

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST



Paris, Friday, December 17, 1993

No. 34,463

Rancor Is High as South Africans Mark the Past

By Kenneth B. Noble
New York Times Service

PRETORIA — In a striking display of this country's profound racial and political rancor, South Africans on Thursday observed a day of separate and opposing anniversaries. Thousands of Afrikaners gathered here to celebrate white supremacy, while Zulus and supporters of the African National Congress held rallies at different sites to commemorate past battlefield victories and to prepare for the coming struggle for power. The events are taking place only five months before South Africa's first multiracial national elections, and judging from the outpouring of scornful and combative rhetoric, the prospect of a transition without further bloodshed seems tenuous, at best.

The Afrikaners began early, gathering Wednesday night at the foot of the Voortrekker Monument, a hilltop shrine where on this day in 1838 a few hundred white settlers, trekking overland from what was then the Cape Colony, defeated a Zulu force of several thousand. Afrikaners took their victory as confirmation of their worth as God's chosen people, and the Battle of Blood River, as it is called, has since become a public holiday. "If Mandela wants war, he'll get it," said Eugene Terre-Blanche, leader of the extreme rightist Afrikaner Resistance Movement, referring to Nelson Mandela, the ANC president. He spoke before about 3,000 cheering supporters, many dressed in khaki uniforms and wearing pistols in their belts or carrying riot sticks. And to demonstrate their readiness, black uniformed soldiers, called the Iron Guard, sniped up the crowd with a martial arts display and quick-draw practice with automatic pistols. On Thursday, the crowd swelled to about 10,000 Afrikaners, as speaker after speaker decried what they called the desecration of their homeland by blacks and Jews. South Africa's population exceeds 38 million, of which about 5.5 million are white. "What right has a Lithuanian Jew like Joe Slovo to deprive the rightful owners of this land of their property," Mr. Terre-Blanche said, referring to the national chairman of the South African Communist Party. Ferdi Hartzenberg, another rightist leader, told Afrikaners: See DAY, Page 2



Zulus carrying traditional weapons passing the grave of a British soldier at Isandhlwano on Thursday as they commemorated the Zulu victory over a British force in 1879.

Ex-Admiral Named To Head Pentagon Inman, Supported by Both Parties, Is Known for Intelligence Expertise

By Paul F. Horvitz
International Herald Tribune

WASHINGTON — Acting with unusual speed, President Bill Clinton nominated Bobby Inman on Thursday as his new defense secretary. A retired admiral, Mr. Inman served under the last three presidents in top intelligence roles after a 30-year career in the U.S. Navy and is widely admired in Congress. Mr. Inman, 62, an investor and consultant from Austin, Texas, is considered an expert in advanced electronics. He served in the early 1980s as deputy director of the CIA and in the 1970s as director of the National Security Agency, the bureau that conducts electronic eavesdropping around the world. Mr. Clinton said Mr. Inman had a "rock-solid commitment to this nation's security." Mr. Inman, the son of an East Texas gasoline station owner, said at a news conference that he had not wanted the job but had accepted it because of "duty and country."

Aspin, in End, Was Hurt by Attributes

By John Lancaster
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — No one ever doubted Les Aspin's credentials. The shambling, gregarious former academic had devoted most of his professional life to defense policy, first as a strategist in Robert S. McNamara's Pentagon, more prominently as a member and then chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, where he was known for his witty quotes and well-timed press releases. His appointment as President Bill Clinton's defense secretary seemed almost preordained. But the same qualities that earned Mr. Aspin his reputation on Capitol Hill — his penchant for public ruminations, his zest for intellectual combat, his fascination with arcane defense issues — proved handicaps at the Pentagon. "My view is that the man was not well suited to the job," one four-star general said in an interview. "I don't think he was a genius at organization."

NEWS ANALYSIS

announced, that Mr. Aspin could point to significant achievements at the Pentagon, starting with his ambitious "bottom-up review" of post-Cold War military needs that was generally praised as both intellectually serious and useful. He also won praise for forging a consensus among military leaders on the emotionally charged question of opening combat specialties to women. But to many defense analysts, Mr. Aspin, 55, seemed miscast for a job that requires an inordinate amount of discipline and focus. On matters ranging from homophobia in the military to humanitarian aid over Bosnia, Mr. Aspin's habit of thinking out loud embarrassed the administration, sometimes forcing retractions or clarifications the next day. Mr. Aspin's relaxed management style, moreover, did not sit well with uniformed leaders accustomed to punctuality and orderly stacks of briefing cards. Senior officers complained that his meetings rarely started on time and often broke up without reaching any resolution. Mr. Aspin also suffered from a series of minor public-relations missteps — including a taxpayer-supported weekend in Venice and a decision last month to cross an American Airlines picket line en route to a vacation in Puerto Rico — that raised broader questions about his judgment. These questions peaked in October when Mr. Aspin acknowledged that he had erred in refusing the request of the senior American military commander in Somalia for tanks and armored vehicles to buttress U.S. peacekeeping forces there. Mr. Aspin's contrition followed the deaths of 18 American servicemen in a clash with Somali militiamen on Oct. 3-4. The episode did little to inspire confidence in his leadership. "I don't think it helped," the four-star general said. "From the president's standpoint, he's watching this and saying, 'I'm adding up the pluses and minuses, and I don't see many pluses.'"

The speed with which Mr. Clinton acted suggested that he probably encouraged the resignation on Wednesday of Defense Secretary Les Aspin, who cited unspecified "personal reasons" for stepping down, effective Jan. 20. The selection of Mr. Inman, who faces confirmation hearings in the Senate, is not viewed as a new policy direction for the Pentagon. Among the most serious issues facing him immediately are the growing crisis on the Korean Peninsula and major internal disputes over whether the Pentagon budget is adequate to meet the U.S. military's commitments. Former Defense Secretary Dick Cheney said Mr. Inman would do "a first-rate job." Senator William S. Cohen, Republican of Maine, who sits on the intelligence committee, called Mr. Inman "brilliant" and "well-liked." Representative Lee H. Hamilton, Democrat of Indiana, who is chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, called it "an excellent choice." Sam Nunn, Democrat of Georgia, the chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, said, "He's a real professional and will do a terrific job as secretary of defense." Mr. Nunn added that he expected to hold Mr. Inman's nomination hearing when the Senate returns from its holiday recess on Jan. 25 and hoped to win quick approval by the full Senate. "I do not anticipate any difficulty in confirmation," he said. Mr. Inman revealed that in 1992 he had voted for President George Bush, but he said he was "comfortable" with the notion of serving under Mr. Clinton. He is known as a straight shooter, with a nonpartisan approach to government service. For example, he has publicly supported the nominations of William Gates, the conservative

See DEFENSE, Page 3

Israeli Army to Crack Down on Violent Jewish Settlers

By Clyde Haberman
New York Times Service

JERUSALEM — Under attack by some political leaders for dealing far less firmly with Jews who commit acts of violence than with Palestinians, the Israeli Army has ordered soldiers to take "strong action" against law-breaking settlers in the occupied territories, including possible arrests and curfews. The army instructions, delivered Sunday and made public Thursday, were swiftly denounced by settler leaders as "psychological warfare" — part of a government attempt, they said, to "delegitimize" them in the movement toward

Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. "This will, of course, encourage civil strife," said Yisrael Medad, a former mayor of the West Bank settlement of Shiloah. Opposition members of the Knesset, or parliament, called the orders illegal, saying that they handed soldiers police powers they should not have. But the army insisted that its instructions merely reinforced existing laws and policies, and contained nothing new. Nor were they issued in response to criticism, a spokesman said, although he acknowledged protests from senior political figures, including cabinet minis-

ters, that soldiers were treating violent settlers gingerly while cracking down hard on Palestinians in similar situations. The army rejected a request for a copy of the orders, contained in a 10-page booklet that, according to officials, spells out the circumstances under which soldiers may use "reasonable physical force" against Jews in the territories and arrest them. Curfews on settlements to forestall violence are also permitted, officials said, but a senior army officer said he strongly doubted that such a tactic, routine for Palestinians, would be used against Jews. Whether the army orders are new or not, they

underline widely varying realities for Arabs and Jews in the territories, which always existed and have come into sharper focus in recent weeks as extremists on both sides have created a cycle of eye-for-an-eye killings that threaten to undermine the agreement between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization. Examples of the situation abounded last week. After two Jews were killed on a West Bank road by the roughly 70,000 Arab residents of nearby Hebron were put under a curfew that continued for more than a week. Two days later, after an Israeli was shot and

See ISRAEL, Page 7

Greece Assails EC Move on Macedonia

By Rick Atkinson
Washington Post Service

BERLIN — Germany and four of its European neighbors on Thursday moved to establish diplomatic relations with the former Yugoslav republic of Macedonia, a development bitterly denounced by Greece. Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany said at a news conference in Bonn that Germany — along with Denmark, Britain, France and the Netherlands — had signed that "now is the right time" to politically "support the moderate Macedonian leaders." Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu of Greece has threatened to retaliate against his 11

European Community partners if they formally recognize the republic, a country of 2 million Slavs and ethnic Albanians that declared independence from disintegrating Yugoslavia in 1991. Greece claims that the name Macedonia, as well as the use of Greek symbols on the new republic's flag, jeopardize Greece's own northern province of Macedonia and could increase ethnic tension along its northern border. Critics of betrayal were swift in coming from Athens on Thursday following the announcements in Bonn and other European capitals. The Greek government spokesman, Evangelos Venizelos, accused the EC of lack of solidarity and shortsightedness. Enraged opposition politi-

cians demanded that the northern Greek border be closed and that business contracts be annulled with those EC countries participating in the recognition. Greek anger was intensified by suspicions that Thursday's move was timed to avoid raising the issue after Jan. 1, when Greece begins its six-month rotation as president of the EC. The presidential term will be Greece's first since the return to power this fall of Mr. Papandreu's Socialist, who are widely perceived elsewhere in Europe to be difficult partners. Much of the ire in Athens was directed against Germany. Labor Minister Evangelos

See ITES, Page 2

How GATT Got a Grip on Farm Subsidies

By Peter Behr
Washington Post Service

GENEVA — Tucked in amid the jargon in the 550 pages of the global trade accord is one of its accomplishments: The GATT agreement will reduce sharply the role of subsidies in the politically sensitive area of agriculture. That is where the bloodiest battles have been fought in the past seven years — over the rights of French wheat farmers and Japanese rice growers in what that cozy subsidies and protection would continue forever. Analysts often warned that removing subsidies for these politically powerful commodities would be impossible. But when the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade was signed the subsidies were on their way out. At the same time, the trade negotiators chose to increase the level of subsidies governments can pay to their industries to make them more competitive, possibly opening the door to a new subsidies problem.

The U.S. agriculture secretary, Mike Espy, said a main goal of the talks was to shrink the \$200 billion that governments pay annually to the world's farmers, money that helps keep some in business and helps others sell abroad. Mr. Espy said France kept intact farmer subsidies that could have gone back to taxpayers or to help other industries become more competitive. Japan reduced similar protections.

Australia's chief negotiator, Peter Cook, said the way Japan and France handled the farm subsidy debate was a metaphor for what is happening to them economically. "France and Europe think they won a political victory here," he said. "France proved it can obstruct progress if it wants, and they are pleased with themselves for doing so. Asia is already the fastest-growing region in the world, and what it's done here will help it

See GATT, Page 15

Kiosk

Senior Judge Is Murdered in Algeria

ALGIERS (Reuters) — Gunmen killed a senior Algerian judge as he left his home in the capital on Thursday morning, the Justice Ministry said. Seddik Guentri, 46, the chief judge of Tizi Ouzou court, 80 kilometers (50 miles) east of

Algers, was the eighth judge to be killed in Algeria since May. The government blames Muslim extremists. Judges, policemen and security forces have been targets in political violence in which at least 1,800 Algerians have been killed in the last two years.

The weekend conditions at the major winter sports areas in nine countries. Page 20.

Attack in Peru By Shining Path

LIMA (Reuters) — Shining Path, Peru's main guerrilla group, staged its biggest attack in months on Thursday, killing nine people in a raid on a Lima bank. A 4-year-old child was among the dead when the guerrillas attacked a branch of the state-owned Banco de la Nación in a poor Lima district, witnesses said.

General News

A Russian minister says Yeltsin must impose reforms from the top down. Page 3.
Business/Finance
The Bundesbank expects in miss its monetary growth targets this year. Page 11.
Book Review Page 6.
Bridge Page 6.
Crossword Page 19.

Dow Jones	Trib Index
Up 9.22	Up 0.98%
3,728.14	109.24

The Dollar	Thurs. close	previous close
Dm	1.7094	1.7173
Pound	1.4873	1.4785
Yen	109.55	109.785
FF	5.6385	5.662

At Long Last, Boom in Lebanon Has Nothing to Do With Bombs

By Nora Boustany
Washington Post Service

BEIRUT — With its devastating two-decade civil war barely behind it, Beirut is exploding with new construction and a boom in apartments, hotels, businesses — as it groans itself for the seduction of the rich it once expelled and a fresh class of entrepreneurs. Expatriates are coming back with fat bank accounts to buy new apartments for more than \$1 million, reopen offices and scout for opportunities and a place under the new Lebanese sun. Big companies and foreign banks that had learned to live without Lebanon are returning to look at prospects. Money and confidence that stayed away long after the guns fell silent three years ago are finally making a comeback.

"People have started landing on the ground here," said Freddie Baz, an economic adviser to Banque Audi. "They are taking a step back from what happened and preparing for the future. We are now building; we are not destroying." But while Lebanon prepares for a projected \$30 billion in investments to rebuild its shattered infrastructure over the next decade — including its telephone and electrical systems — it still has considerable political restoration ahead to attain what potential investors consider the necessary full sovereignty. Syria still has 40,000 troops in Lebanon, helping to keep the peace and also ensuring that the government acts in accordance with Damascus's interests. So Lebanon cannot sign a peace agreement with Israel until Syria has done so. And Israel — otherwise a logical trading partner — occupies part of southern Lebanon.

"I don't think in the short term Lebanon can deliver all the expectations of its people," a Western diplomat said. Some ordinary citizens fret that they may be left out as economic planners seek to attract the rich in encourage reconstruction. Many here say they fear their country will become a place that can accommodate only the rich, while half its former inhabitants can no longer afford it. "It is true there is no more shelling," said Samir Achkar, co-owner of the Blue Note restaurant, "but when the bombs were falling we did not have to sell everything we owned to live." The government of Prime Minister Rafiq Hariri, a multimillionaire, has come under tremendous pressure to control prices and increase the minimum wage as life becomes barely affordable in the lower income brackets.

But Nasser Saidi, a central bank vice governor, voiced the optimism of many who deal with money here. "As a betting man, I would bet on Lebanon becoming a financial market for the region," he said. "Beirut has the potential of becoming the Singapore of the Middle East." In this new era, the repressed ambitions of the Lebanese are being channeled into remaking their country as the financial and business center of the Middle East. Two-thirds of the \$30 billion expected to be invested over the next 10 years will come from the private sector. European companies are bidding to help Lebanon get development and rehabilitation projects under way for the year 2000. While there has been little or no improvement in basic services in recent months, there is a lot of investment in construction.

Newsstand Prices

Andorra	9.00 FF	Luxembourg	60 L	Fr
Antilles	11.20 FF	Morocco	12 Dh	
Cameroun	700 CFA	Qatar	8.00 Riels	
Egypt	E.P. 5000	Rwanda	11.20 FF	
France	9.00 FF	Saudi Arabia	9.00 R.	
Gabon	480 CFA	Senegal	480 CFA	
Greece	280 Dr.	Spain	200 PTAS	
Ivory Coast	540 CFA	Tunisia	1,000 Din	
Jordan	1 JD	Turkey	1,100,000	
Lebanon	U.S. \$1.50	U.A.E.	8.50 Dirh	
		U.S. Mail	(Eur.) \$1.10	

WORLD BRIEFS

Pride Has a High Price at Osaka's 'Big Abacus' Airport

By James Sterngold
New York Times Service
OSAKA, Japan — Some of the floor tiles were definitely not right.

the most expensive airport in the world was worth the price. More than three kilometers (two miles) into the wind-blown waters of Osaka Bay, atop a sort of atoll of cast, lies one of Japan's most elegant architectural wonders.

It was hoped that Mr. Fiano would lead a cosmopolitan cadet to the airport, and he produced an innovative airfoil of a structure that is already the subject of admiration in architectural circles. But he has been an exacting taskmaster, with documentary film crews off recording his pointed questions about uneven floor tiles and other flaws.

The locals, of course, say the government should pay for it, since the mammoth project is expected to attract a great deal of commerce, and thus tax revenues. Unspoken is the fact that many Japanese are embarrassed by their country's sky-high costs, and they do not want the new airport to become just another humiliating anecdote.

charged about \$10,000 to land, four times more than at Kennedy International Airport in New York. That is also higher than the \$8,500 charged at Tokyo's international airport at Narita, currently the world record holder.

New Prime Minister Is Named in Seoul

By David E. Sanger
New York Times Service
SEOUL — President Kim Young Sam, accelerating a broad government here all year, dismissed his prime minister Thursday and replaced him with a former Supreme Court justice who forced some of South Korea's top military leaders to resign earlier this year because of corruption charges.

something of a holdover from the military-backed governments that ran South Korea until Mr. Kim was elected a year ago as the country's first civilian president in nearly three decades. The choice of Mr. Lee, 58, officials said, was intended to signal that the attack on government corruption and the financial system — one that has encouraged hidden bank accounts and large-scale influence peddling — would continue.

Mr. Kim's entire cabinet offered to resign Thursday, a traditional gesture when a new prime minister is appointed. Several officials with economic portfolios will likely be replaced, government officials said. But Mr. Kim was expected to retain the key ministers involved in the sensitive talks with North Korea and the United States over inspections of the North's suspected nuclear sites.



Lee Hoi Chang, South Korea's new prime minister, seated, meeting the press on Thursday after being named by President Kim.

Kakuei Tanaka Dies, Ex-Japanese Premier

By Eric Pace
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — Kakuei Tanaka, who served as Japan's prime minister from 1972 to 1974 and retained immense political power even after he was convicted of bribery, died Thursday in a Tokyo hospital. He was 75, suffered diabetes and died of complications from the disease.

ic Party, a conservative group that dominated Japanese politics until this year. His support was instrumental in putting several of Japan's prime ministers into office. In 1983, Mr. Tanaka, a shrewd political tactician, a skilled fundraiser and a deft dispenser of patronage, was convicted of having taken the equivalent of \$2.1 million in bribes from Lockheed Corp. while he was prime minister. He immediately began an appeal process that continued until his death.

Airbus to Modify Cockpit Design

PARIS — Airbus Industrie is to modify the cockpit design of A-320 planes, Transport Minister Bernard Bosson said Thursday after an investigation into a 1992 Airbus A-320 crash in eastern France in which 87 people died.

three scenarios believed to be plausible were based on human error and that the third was based on possible technical faults. The three possible recipes for the disaster had all been based on one certainty, Mr. Bosson said. The first concluded that the pilot had "mixed up the descent mode" either because he forgot or because he made an error in executing the command to change descent.

Advertisement for Trianon Palace Versailles, featuring text like 'Health, Beauty, Sports, Culture' and 'COME TO THE COUNTRYSIDE'.

Mr. Kohl at the time retorted that the remark was "foolish" and "impolite," and Mr. Fangelos subsequently apologized, Thursday, however, the chancellor took pains to turn the other cheek.

TIES: EC Move on Macedonia Denounced by Greece

Continued from Page 1
Janopoulos accused Bonn of planning a "Fourth Reich" and trying to conquer the rest of Europe with its strong currency, Germany with its strong currency, Germany was denounced in the Greek press as the moving force behind a European conspiracy that could tug Greece into the Balkans conflict.

move, which involves the exchanging of ambassadors, as a natural progression from that earlier recognition. The issue is particularly sensitive in Germany, which has been stung by allegations that its enthusiasm for early recognition of Croatia and Slovenia in December 1991 accelerated the breakup of Yugoslavia and contributed to the ethnic warfare that has raged since.

Court Will Hold Packwood Diaries

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — A federal judge ordered Senator Bob Packwood's diaries and diary tapes to be handed over to the court on Thursday after the Senate's legal counsel said some tapes had been altered.

Egypt Executes 3 Islamic Militants

CAIRO (AFP) — Three Islamic militants convicted of trying to overthrow the Egyptian government were hanged Thursday in Alexandria. Military court papers accused the men of belonging to terror groups, possessing weapons and ammunition, revealing military secrets and forging documents. No violent crimes were specified.

U.S. Spying by Air, North Korea Says

TOKYO (AFP) — United States reconnaissance planes flew more than 20 missions this week to check out "objects in the strategic interior" of North Korea, the official press agency KCNA said Thursday.

3 Picassos Recovered in Stockholm

STOCKHOLM (Reuters) — Three Picasso paintings stolen from the Modern Museum in Stockholm last month in Sweden's biggest art theft were found virtually undamaged Thursday, police said.

U.S. Won't Alter Haiti Refugee Policy

WASHINGTON (NYT) — Rebutting its top human-rights official, the Clinton administration said that it had no intention of changing its policy of returning Haitian refugees without granting them a chance to seek political asylum.

For the Record

A court in Dijon, France, convicted Jean-Marie Villennin on Thursday and sentenced him to five years for the 1985 killing of his cousin, the man he claimed murdered his 4-year-old son. But the October 1984 slaying of "petit Gregory," who was found drowned in a river with his hands and feet bound, remained a mystery, the case mired by bungled investigations and perjured testimony.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Soybean Dust Polluting Naples Air
NAPLES (AP) — Dust from a shipload of soybeans sent 130 people to the hospital over the last few days with breathing problems and irritated eyes. Officials suspect a fungus in the dust caused allergic reactions.

DAY: Separate and Opposing Anniversaries Are Observed in South Africa

Continued from Page 1
On Thursday in Soweto, Johannesburg's sprawling black satellite city, Mr. Mandela, dressed in camouflage fatigues, led about 5,000 people commemorating the founding of the guerrilla group, the Spear of the Nation. The gathering Thursday was especially poignant, since ANC members said, since once the elections are held, the group will be incorporated into a new national defense force and cease to exist.

Large advertisement for 'SECRET CODES' with the text 'CALLING ONE FOREIGN COUNTRY FROM ANOTHER IS NO SECRET WITH THESE SIMPLE ACCESS CODES'.

Table of international telephone codes for various countries including Argentina, Australia, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Korea, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macao, Malaysia, Mexico, Monaco, Netherlands, Netherlands Antilles, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Puerto Rico, Romania, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States, Venezuela, and Yugoslavia.

STATESIDE / A RADIATION SECRET

POLITICAL NOTES

Cabinet Bristles at Spending Cuts

WASHINGTON — Working against a Christmas Eve deadline, members of President Bill Clinton's cabinet have begun lobbying in earnest for relief from the tight spending ceilings that are forcing many to slash their 1995 budget requests.

Most cabinet secretaries are keeping their complaints relatively quiet to maintain an illusion of solidarity within the administration's top ranks. But the fissures are widening as senior administration officials find themselves feuding with each other over policy and politics while the White House prepares its budget proposal for the 1995 fiscal year, which begins next October. The plan will be submitted to Congress in February.

Defense Secretary Les Aspin, who announced on Wednesday that he was resigning after a year on the job, broke ranks last week when he made public his displeasure over the White House plan to leave the Pentagon \$40 billion to \$50 billion short of what the military contends is needed to sustain the forces Mr. Clinton wants.

And Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher has sounded similar alarms, signaling frantically that the State Department could not hope to meet its post-Cold War peacekeeping responsibilities while complying with the Office of Management and Budget's recommendation that its budget be significantly sliced.

The pressure is at least as intense on the domestic side of the budget equation, where the bulk of Mr. Clinton's new policy initiatives fall. The president has been meeting with his agency heads almost every day since Thanksgiving to listen to their pleadings.

But with the aid of the fierce and unyielding front supplied by his economic advisers, he has offered little hope of additional help. (NYT)

Hollings's Foot in Mouth, Again

WASHINGTON — The national chairman of the NAACP says that Senator Ernest F. Hollings, Democrat of South Carolina, has shown himself unfit to continue serving in the Senate for suggesting that African leaders attend international trade

conferences so they can "get a good square meal" rather than "eating each other."

Mr. Hollings is "an embarrassment" to the Senate, South Carolina and the nation and has demonstrated he does not belong in Congress, William F. Gibson, board chairman of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and president of the South Carolina NAACP, said in an interview.

During a meeting with South Carolina and Georgia reporters in Washington on Tuesday, Mr. Hollings, now in his fifth term in the Senate, set off the latest in a series of upsets over his habit of offending various groups with off-the-cuff remarks. In 1981, for example, he referred to Senator Howard Metzenbaum, Democrat of Ohio, as the "senator from B'nai B'rith." Mr. Metzenbaum is Jewish. In 1983, Senator Hollings referred to Mexican supporters of former Senator Alan Cranston, Democrat of California, as "wetbacks."

According to a story in the Greenville News, Mr. Hollings, in this latest flap, was criticizing the treatment of textiles under new global trading rules that were being negotiated in Geneva under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade when he said: "Everybody likes to go to Geneva. I used to do it for the Law of the Sea conferences, and you'd find these potatoes from down in Africa, you know, rather than eating each other, they'd just come up and get a good square meal in Geneva."

Mr. Hollings was unavailable for comment, but Andy Brack, his spokesman in Washington, said he was joking. "I would not expect him to apologize," Mr. Brack said. "It's getting pretty bad if you can't make a joke these days." (WP)

Quote/Unquote

Representative Lee H. Hamilton, Democrat of Indiana, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee and a friend of Les Aspin, who is resigning as secretary of defense: "I was surprised. I did not expect him to resign as he did. There had been rumors floating, of course, but it came as a surprise to me." (HIT)



Bobby Ray Inman meeting with the press on Thursday after his nomination as Bill Clinton's nominee for the Pentagon.

DEFENSE: Clinton Nominates Inman for Pentagon

Continued from Page 1

CIA insider who became CIA director under President George Bush, and Morton H. Halperin, the liberal former national security aide who has been a vocal critic of the CIA and who was recently named assistant secretary of defense for democracy and peacekeeping.

Mr. Inman qualifies under U.S. law to serve as defense secretary, by tradition a strictly civilian position, because he has been out of the navy for more than 10 years. He would be the first career military officer to head the Pentagon since General George C. Marshall, the five-star army general who was appointed in 1950 and who had previously served as secretary of state.

at the CIA under the directorship of William Casey, leaving amid policy differences.

After departing, he became chairman of the government-sponsored Microelectronics and Computer Technology Corp. in Austin. He left in 1986 and became chairman of the private Westmark Systems Inc., a defense industry holding company. When he left in 1989, he voiced frustration with the financial management aspects of the job, especially negotiating with banks, which, he suggested, were "greedy."

Mr. Inman has been a private consultant in Austin since 1990, has been chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas and has taught at the University of Texas. He served a relatively short time

U.S. Secretly Tested Radioactive Fallout As Weapon in '40s

By Keith Schneider

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The United States deliberately released large amounts of radiation into the environment in the 1940s and early 1950s as part of a secret program aimed at developing a weapon that would kill enemy soldiers with radioactive fallout, according to a congressional study.

The government's extensive program to develop a radiation weapon came as government scientists and medical specialists were insisting that radioactive particles falling to earth from open-air tests of atomic bombs posed little or no risk to civilians.

Efforts to design a device to turn radioactive fallout into a weapon took place at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory in Tennessee and the Dugway Proving Ground, the army's testing site 90 miles (145 kilometers) west of Salt Lake City, according to a report by the General Accounting Office, the investigative arm of Congress.

The congressional report also documented other tests, conducted at the Los Alamos National Laboratory in northern New Mexico, in which nuclear scientists had sought to develop methods for

tracking radiation from atmospheric bomb blasts.

In one such experiment, on March 24, 1950, scientists exploded in the atmosphere near Los Alamos a conventional bomb containing thousands of curies of radioactive metal. They then measured particles of radiation in Watrous, a community 70 miles east of the laboratory.

After another similar blast five days later, Los Alamos scientists tracked a radioactive cloud of particles into the communities and desert west of the laboratory, although the accounting office was unable to determine how far the cloud had traveled.

All the tests released radiation at concentrations thousands of times higher than would be permitted by the government today, but apparently far less than the amounts of radiation released into the atmosphere by the explosion in 1986 at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant in Ukraine.

In all, investigators reported 12 such radiation experiments, none disclosed previously. The investigators said that they had been able to obtain only limited information on the experiments and that there was no way to tell what risks, if any, the tests had posed to civilians.

Prague to Deny Tehran Its Nuclear Technology

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Responding to pressure from the United States, the Czech Republic has promised to stop a Czech engineering company from exporting nuclear technology to Iran.

U.S. intelligence officials believe that Iran has embarked on a secret program to acquire a nuclear bomb, and Washington warned the Czechs this month against permitting the sale to Tehran of components of a nuclear power plant.

U.S. officials argue that a civilian power program would give Iran spent nuclear fuel that could be reprocessed into plutonium.

Skoda Plzen, a Czech engineering company with extensive experience in building nuclear power plants, acknowledged in a written statement this week that its director had visited Tehran late last month. The company said the talks of "possible component deliveries for the construction of a nuclear power plant" were "informative" and that no contract had yet been signed.

Away From Politics

- John Reed, the American Communist who chronicled the Russian Revolution and served as the inspiration for the Hollywood film "Reds," may be coming home to Portland, Oregon. Mr. Reed's nephew, John Reed 2d, has petitioned the Russian government to have his uncle's remains reinterred from their resting place beside the Kremlin Wall and brought to Oregon for burial.
- A woman who sued in order to attend The Citadel, South Carolina's all-male military college, says she has been victimized by vandals for the fifth time. Shannon R. Faulkner said someone poured rotten eggs, spoiled food, cigarette butts and sand on her car. A federal appeals court has ruled that Ms. Faulkner may attend classes but not participate in the military program while her lawsuit is heard.
- Nathan Dmlap, 19, who is accused of shooting four pizza parlor employees to death in Aurora, Colorado, had been dismissed by the restaurant last summer and was said to have threatened to get even.
- A woman shot a fire chief who broke down her apartment door to warn her of a fire, the state police in Silver Lake, New York, said. "I was defending myself, my possessions and my dog," the woman, Donna Marie Mazzeo, told the police after her arraignment on two counts of attempted second-degree murder. The fire chief, Daniel Hughes, was in stable condition after surgery. AP

Yeltsin Now Must Force Reforms, Gaidar Says

By Steven Erlanger

MOSCOW — With Russia's reformers lacking any hope for a working majority, the country is at a "dramatic crossroads" that only President Boris N. Yeltsin, with his new constitutional powers, can resolve, Yegor T. Gaidar, the first deputy prime minister, said Thursday.

He said he hoped Mr. Yeltsin would break his long silence on Sunday's vote and come down on the side of the free-market reformers in the next day or two, using his increased presidential powers of appointment, decree and veto to continue reforms by imposing them from the top down.

"It's a very difficult strategic decision for Mr. Yeltsin," Mr. Gaidar said in an interview. "His choice will strongly influence the future development of our country."

The large vote for the revived Communist Party, and the rightist nationalist Vladimir V. Zhirinovskiy reflected real grievances in the society, Mr. Gaidar acknowledged.

"But it is important to understand the real message of the voters' and various parties designed to answer their cries, he said, rather than to accept them through 'false promises' that will produce higher inflation, increased social inequality, less investment and lower economic growth.

The reformist parties are struggling to find common ground in an "anti-fascist coalition." Mr. Gaidar said, and are discussing personnel changes in the current government, as well as the offer of the parliamentary chairmanship to Gregory A. Yavlinsky, a Gaidar rival.

But for coherent economic reform to continue, Mr. Gaidar said bluntly, Mr. Yeltsin will have to use the new, enhanced powers granted to him in the new constitution, apparently adopted narrowly in the same Sunday voting, and support reform with appropriate decrees and vetoes of bad legislation.

Mr. Yeltsin could also react to the vote by opting to slow reform and dismiss people like himself, Mr. Gaidar said. But two years of "so-called reform" would produce disastrous economic results that could only increase the misery of the people who voted for a better, more stable life, he said.

Since the beginning of the czarist Russian state, social and political reform in Russia has always come from the top down, often accompanied by the whip. With some change, Mr. Gaidar said he hoped that pattern would continue in the face of a free vote that gave Mr. Zhirinovskiy, the Communists and their allied Agrarian Party partners



Tipper Gore leading a group of Russian students across Red Square on Thursday. The youngsters were given disposable cameras to take pictures that will be seen by students in Washington, D.C.

more parliamentary seats than the reformist parties.

"It will be very difficult to pass sensible market legislation through this Duma," he said. "But at least we can prevent the passage of harmful legislation, which would be an improvement" on the old holdover parliament, which Mr. Yeltsin dismissed and finally shelved.

Mr. Gaidar is the leader of Russia's Choice, which will be the largest single bloc in the Duma. He said he is prepared to work with any party or individual except Mr. Zhirinovskiy.

"We have paid too much in human history for cooperation with such forces," he said. "Mr. Gaidar would work with the Communists, because we have already undermined the threat of a Communist takeover in this country, but the threat of fascism is a big one, a more or less inevitable danger of societies after socialism is destroyed."

In the latest totals from an extremely slow vote count, which may finally be completed on Friday, Interfax said Russia's Choice, with some 14.74 percent of the party-preference vote, would have 94 seats, 56 of them from single-constituency victories.

Mr. Zhirinovskiy's Liberal Democratic Party, with 23.44 percent of the preference vote, would get some 75 seats, including 11 in constituency victories. The results point to a Duma with no working majority for anyone. The reform-minded blocs would have about 152 seats, or 33.7 percent of the 450-seat Duma, while the Communists and Agrarians have about 26 percent and Mr. Zhirinovskiy about 17 percent.

If they do work out a "red-brown coalition" on certain issues, they can control 197 seats, or 43.7 percent. But the reform blocs would have just enough — and might win over others — to block a

MISMATCH: Aspin Handicaps

Continued from Page 1

sity in Milwaukee and was elected to Congress in 1970, rising to head the Armed Services Committee in 1983.

A moderate — at times even hawkish — Democrat, Mr. Aspin was a logical choice for Mr. Clinton, who sought to rid his party of its image as soft on national security matters. Mr. Aspin voted for the 1991 Gulf War.

Almost from the start, however, Mr. Aspin began causing headaches for the administration, publicly undercutting Mr. Clinton's pledge to lift the ban on homosexuals in the military by asserting that Congress and the armed forces would resist the change.

Several months later, he caused another fuss by declaring that humanitarian aid over Bosnia had been successful and would be suspended — a step that Mr. Clinton had not yet decided to take and one that he repudiated the next day. His request last month for \$50 billion in new defense funds over the next five years forced Mr. Clinton into an awkward choice between domestic programs and the military.

But the day-to-day running of the Pentagon ultimately was Mr. Aspin's greatest weakness. "He clearly struggled with the ability to run the kinds of meetings in the Pentagon, which are coherent, structured, agenda-driven and that arrive at clear conclusions," an army colonel said.

The mood and spirit of our deliberations has been extraordinary," Vice President Al Gore said after signing 17 agreements, including a 300-page contract adding Russia to the international space station project.

Commenting on the elections, Mr. Gore said: "It is not the case that fascists or Communists have taken over Russia."

Stemming Land-Mine Warfare Clinton Asks 40 Nations to Ban Exports for 3 to 5 Years

By Paul Lewis

New York Times Service

UNITED NATIONS, New York — The Clinton administration has asked more than 40 countries that produce land mines to ban exports of anti-personnel mines for three to five years, according to senior American officials.

The administration, which wrote to the governments on Dec. 7, has also told them that it wants a new agreement to stop the spread of mines. The accord would be based on an existing agreement, the Missile Technology Control Regime, intended to limit the spread of missile technology.

Congress has agreed to extend a one-year ban on U.S. mine exports for three years, and the UN General Assembly is expected to give unanimous support to a nonbinding resolution calling for a global moratorium on such exports.

There are already 80 million to

100 million land mines sown around the world.

The UN General Assembly has already adopted a European-sponsored resolution calling on all aid and development agencies to include mine-clearing in their work and asking the secretary general to consider a fund to finance such work.

The countries the administration is pressing for a moratorium include China, Italy and the former Soviet republics, which some officials say are probably the biggest mine exporters, as well as Brazil, Argentina, North and South Korea and the East European countries.

American officials have set an initial goal of ending trade in anti-personnel mines rather than anti-tank and ship mines in order to ease resistance from some defense ministries and arms makers.

But they also argue that the inexpensive devices, which are hard to detect, are often scattered indiscriminately in areas where they be-

come a major threat to civilians, complicating the task of furnishing aid to war victims and hindering the return of refugees.

According to a State Department report last summer, the use of mines has changed in recent decades in ways that make them a major threat to civilians.

In contrast with World War II, when both sides laid "rigorously mapped minefields," the report said: "Mines are now generally laid without maps in areas designed to protect economic targets or to instill fear in opposition soldiers and civilians. Unfortunately, in this terror style of mine warfare, it is the civilians who suffer the most."

Afghanistan remains the most heavily mined country, with 9 million to 10 million mines — and possibly as many as 35 million — unaccounted for. From 5 million to 10 million mines are thought to be planted in Angola, a similar number in Iraq, and 4 million to 7 million in Cambodia, or one for every two inhabitants.

GRAND HOTEL PARK
GSTAAD

SWITZERLAND

Fitness & Aqua-Club, saltwater pool, tennis, beauty center, fango & massage center, relaxation center, conference and bridge rooms, first class cuisine in 3 restaurants.

Phone: 01141/32/8 33 77
Fax: 01141/30/44 44 14

swissair

ALVIN BRIDGEMAN, HONORARY CHAIRMAN, SWISSAIR

People at the top read the Trib.

Herald Tribune

Cartier

TÜRLER
SCHMUCK & UHREN

Zürich, Bahnhofstrasse 28
Paradeplatz
Zürich, Turmstrasse
Sternstrasse
Zürich, Hotel New Park
Bahnhofstrasse 420
Zürich, Lepert
Trossenstr. 11 und Seidstr.
Basel, Marktgasse 1
New York
Tokyo
Service Organisations
in fünf Kontinenten

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom center of the page.

OPINION

He Offers Strong Evidence That a Moral Sense Lives

By George F. Will

There is nothing more painful to me at this stage in my life than to walk down the street and hear footsteps and start thinking about robbery — that look around and see somebody white and feel relieved.

WASHINGTON — This was the year that America looked in the mirror and blanched. This year the political system moved gingerly toward confronting the question of how public policy can nurture, or injure, character.

It has become the conventional wisdom that there is no knowledge, no opinion, about morality, and that human beings have no nature other than their capacity to acquire culture.

Human nature is not infinitely plastic; we cannot be socialized to accept anything. We do not recoil from Auschwitz only because our culture has so disposed us.

The development of conscience has been much studied — Jean Piaget's many hours watching Swiss children playing marbles; studies of altruism in the Holocaust; studies of twins, including those separated at infancy.

A moral sense is the most plausible explanation of much of our behavior. Staccato always is soulcraft, for better or worse, so the political challenge is to encourage the flourishing of a culture that nurtures rather than weakens the promptings of the moral sense.

Inside every person there is (in Konrad Lorenz's phrase) a "parliament of instincts." The moral sense, says Mr. Wilson, is among the calmer passions; it needs help against its wilder rivals.

that the tendency to it must be rapidly acquired, which suggests that children are biologically disposed to imitate behavior and learn the underlying rules by observation.

Children are intuitive moralists, equipped by nature for making distinctions and rendering judgments. Instincts founded in nature are developed in the family, strengthened by daily habits — particularly in work — and reinforced by fears of punishment and social ostracism.

Most of the things likely to produce enduring happiness — education, employment, stable families — require us to forego immediate pleasures. What happens when that discipline fails? Look around. Crime used to respond to material circumstances, declining with economic growth. Now it responds to cultural circumstances, to the diminished legitimacy of what are derisively described as "middle class values" — thrift, industriousness, deferral of gratification.

All parents are parenting against today's culture. But for disadvantaged black parents, and particularly for unmarried mothers, the lack of support from the culture is especially damaging. This is true regardless of how many (mostly white) intellectuals blandly embrace single-parent households as "alternative family systems."

Wilson writes, "are essential areas in which sociability becomes sympathy, and self-interest is transformed into duty and fair play." A child's moral sense is at risk in a cold, erratic, disorderly family.

Boys are harder to socialize. In modern society, aggressiveness is no longer an adaptive trait. Civilization is partly an attempt to restrain male aggressiveness, or turn it into appropriate channels. The failure of families, and work experiences, to perform that shaping function has many consequences, including Jesse Jackson's words quoted above.

America's unending cultural war about national self-definition once concerned slavery, temperance, religion. Today it turns on illegitimacy, crime and entertainment. These will be the central subjects of political argument for the foreseeable future, and Mr. Wilson is the foremost explorer of this dark and bloody ground.

Washington Post Writers Group.



The Candles Burn Brightly To Turn Away the Gloom

By Edward Serotta

BERLIN — Because I, as a photographer, specialize in documenting Jewish communities in East Central Europe, I recently accepted an invitation to visit one I had not seen since the summer of 1989. Its Jewish community center is not unlike others in the region.

During the day, it seeses with activity. People gather before a bulletin board.

MEANWHILE that faces the street to see if their names are on the mail list. Perhaps a letter is waiting inside. If so, Igor checks their names and hands it over.

The medical office upstairs is seeing patients beginning at 9:30; two doctors and three nurses divide up the house calls to be made and the drugs to be ordered. Srdjan, 31, an emergency room doctor, oversees the proceedings.

Across the hall is the communications room. A line has formed early; people are queuing for their turn to talk to friends and relatives far away. Vlado smiles and lets them in one at a time.

Well made-up mothers and grandmothers are knitting, sewing and, yes, showing pictures of grandchildren that came in that day's post. Senja, the president, holds up a sweater she has knitted for a child in the neighborhood. The child is poor, Senja says, and new in town.

The restaurant and lounge downstairs are the real center of this building. People sip coffee, a tape recorder plays music and the cook stirs giant pots of lentils and pasta for lunch.

Just through a double set of doors is the food distribution center, where Nada Levy and her colleagues are stuffing food in boxes, checking off names.

Rachu, the community's driver, hurries into one of the community's pharmacies with a carton of insulin and another of cough syrup. In the administrative office, Igor and Jacob meet with the lawyer operator, executive secretary and financial officer for a morning briefing. They are interrupted by laughter outside the window. Dentus and Rado, two 14-year-olds who are best friends and Novic's assistants, are playing tag with a puppy they found. Later over lunch, the old professor will keep the boys spell-bound with tales about this Jewish community when he was their age.

By mid-afternoon, more than 300 people have come through the center, each of them seeking, and most of them finding, aid, assistance, a friend with whom to schmooze. Nearly all will have eaten an ample hot lunch. But as this is winter, and darkness falls early, people begin scurrying homeward. Their faces are now drawn, and they look nervous.

They know that by 4:30 it will be dark. That is when the mortar shells fall, tearing through a hospital wall here, a living room there. By 5 P.M. the snipers on surrounding hills, using infrared night scopes, begin picking off pedestrians. Not long ago, a man pedaling his bicycle by the Holiday Inn was plugged through the heart. Not far from where he fell is a bit of graffiti that sums up Sarajevo: "Welcome to Hell. Welcome to Sarajevo."

Last week began the Jewish holiday of Hanukkah, the festival of lights, and Jews the world over celebrated by lighting candles. Everyone — no matter of what religion — lights a candle in Sarajevo these days. If he is lucky enough to have one. People have no electricity, very little gas, no running water. The city, an age-old mix of Serbs, Croats, Muslims and Jews, a once colorful and heady mix of East and West, is lying prostrate, and it is dying.

In the heart of Sarajevo, in a tiny Jewish community where some members live with the memory of Auschwitz and Treblinka, the people have opened their doors to anyone at all who needs a helping hand. They, too, lit their candles for Hanukkah, as we did. But I am quite sure that theirs burn brighter.

The writer is a documentary photographer based in Berlin. He contributed this column to The Washington Post.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Rights and East Asia

Regarding "The 10 Values That Undergird East Asian Strength and Success" (Opinion, Dec. 11) by Tommy Koh:

I have just read yet another article on the virtues of East Asia over the West, this time by Tommy Koh.

Mr. Koh, along with all thinking people in East Asia, should know that no matter how much the West needs East Asia, East Asia needs the West even more.

The human rights agenda offers the poor some hope of escaping the poverty trap. It does this because Western politicians know they have no chance of being elected without underwriting basic human rights — which are, in the end, a precondition to any balanced society.

C.M. ARIEL, Singapore.

With Liberty for All

Regarding "Back to China with Business to Do, Rights to Promote" (Opinion, Nov. 18) by Jim Hoagland:

How sad it is to see Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin in Israel join forces with the autocrats, most of them Asian, who oppose U.S. efforts to promote human rights abroad.

Mr. Rabin proposes that Americans not undermine the dictators running Kenya, Indonesia and China, since they have proved that they can "block extremism" in their countries.

It should be clear to any democratically elected leader that sensible human rights activism gives hope to persecuted and disenfranchised groups and is worthy of support. Those who use harsh authoritarian measures to deal with all opponents are shutting off the paths to true stability.

Those who would cut off support to brave advocates of democracy, worker rights and press freedom in the Third World, exhibit a kind of racism that I find abhorrent.

JEFF BALLINGER, Istanbul.

Tell the Higher-Ups

Regarding "Putting a Human Face on Lufthansa" (Business Finance, Nov. 29):

The Lufthansa described in this article is very different from the one we've come to know over the last six years. From the friendly people at our local office, to the helpful ground staff who have unraveled some knotty problems for us, to the in-flight crews, all have been pleasant and professional.

There are five alternatives for our usual run to Boston: Lufthansa is our favorite. We think its senior executives ought to know that.

DICK and SANDRA GIBSON, Luxembourg.

For More Foreign News

Regarding "Who Stole the News?" (Books, Nov. 25) by Mark Herrigman: Better coverage of overseas news by the American news media is indeed long overdue. I am shocked every time I re-

BusinessPhone division moves to Austria

Development, manufacture and worldwide marketing of Ericsson's range of telephony systems for smaller businesses, BusinessPhone, is moving from Sweden to Austria during 1994/5.

The business unit is to be incorporated into Schrack Telecom AG in Vienna, a member of the Ericsson group. There will be no change to the overall direction of BusinessPhone activities, which since launch in 1990 have seen sales growth of 60%. Continued sales growth is forecast.

The move is consistent with Ericsson's strategy of technology transfer. It will also

80% sales increase confirms radio communications as Ericsson's fastest-growing business area

Ericsson's financial results for the nine months ended 30th September 1993 show order bookings up by 30% over the corresponding period of 1992, at SEK 49,210 million. Consolidated net sales were 41% higher at SEK 42,415 million. Consolidated pre-tax income for the period improved to SEK 1,855 million.

Commenting on the results, Lars Ramqvist, Ericsson's CEO, said, "With regard to the development trend for the full year 1993, I can state that nothing has changed the optimism I expressed following the presentation of the six-

month report. Income for the entire year 1993 is expected to somewhat more than double compared with 1992."

All of the company's business areas contributed to the increase in net sales and income. Strongest growth came from radio communications activities, which showed a net sales increase of more than 80%.

The USA is currently Ericsson's largest market, followed by Italy, Sweden and the UK. Doubling of sales to China has made it Ericsson's fifth largest market.

Mobile goes global via satellite

By the turn of the century, the Inmarsat consortium expects to be using its advanced satellite system as the basis of a global digital telephone service with hand-held terminals. It's an exciting development that will complement today's terrestrial mobile telephone services.

Signalling its interest in this emerging technology, Ericsson presented to Olof Lundberg, Director General of Inmarsat, a model of a hand-held phone for the new service. Such a phone would be dual-mode, working as a normal cellular phone when in range of a compatible terrestrial system, and as a satellite phone when not.

First DECT-standard cordless system

The Ericsson cordless business telephone system, Freeset, is the first large-scale cordless PBX system to conform to the new DECT (Digital European Cordless Telecommunication) standard. Freeset can be added to any PBX to support up to 600 of these pocket-sized, cordless terminals, in addition to wired extensions.

PTT Telecom Netherlands has become the first PTT to distribute the Freeset system, and will market it in the Netherlands under the name Vox Cordless Freeset.

Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsson, S-126 25, Stockholm, Sweden.

Ericsson's 30,000 employees are active in more than 100 countries. Their combined experience in switching, radio and networking makes Ericsson a world leader in telecommunications.

World round-up

Netherlands: Ericsson is to supply PTT Telecom Netherlands a nationwide paging system as part of the pan-European ERMES network. Out of the eight countries so far to have placed ERMES system orders, seven have chosen Ericsson technology.

Poland: In a contract that is worth more than SEK 800 million over the next six years, the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations has chosen Ericsson, in cooperation with GZE Unimor, to supply a new generation of radio relay equipment for Polish defence.

Russia: Ericsson has signed two important contracts in the Russian Republic of Bashkortostan. One is for an AXE system for local and transit traffic. The other is for a mobile telephone network. Ericsson has already supplied mobile networks in Moscow and St Petersburg.

China: In the third quarter of 1993, Ericsson received contracts totalling SEK 216 million for AXE equipment to extend the telecoms network in Guangzhou province.

Portugal: Telcel has placed orders worth SEK 500 million for Ericsson equipment (including hand-held terminals) to increase the coverage and expand the capacity of its GSM digital mobile telephone network.

Spain & Sweden: Ericsson has been selected to supply ATM switching nodes for broadband trials being planned in Spain by Telefonica and in Sweden by Telia in 1994.

Australia: Ericsson has become the dominant supplier of mobile telephone network equipment in Australia, following receipt of an SEK 450 million extension order from Telecom Australia. This latest order will put Ericsson GSM digital mobile technology in all Australian mainland capital cities.

USA: Ericsson GE is to supply RACOM Corporation with an EDACS digital private radio network covering over 200 sites in Iowa, Minnesota and Nebraska, as well as parts of South Dakota, Wisconsin, Illinois and Missouri.

Meanwhile, Ericsson's position in the digital cellular market continues to grow. By the end of 1993, the company expects that its TDMA systems will be serving some 100,000 digital cellular subscribers in 33 markets throughout North America.

ERICSSON logo and text.

ERICSSON logo and text.

Advertisement for Ericsson broadband technology. Title: "New broadband technology will support the telecom services of the future". Text describes multimedia services, network evolution, and cornerstone systems.

Advertisement for Ericsson BusinessPhone division. Title: "BusinessPhone division moves to Austria". Text describes development, manufacturing, and marketing of telephony systems.

Advertisement for Ericsson acquisition of Teli group in Sweden. Title: "Ericsson acquires Teli group in Sweden". Text describes the agreement and the benefits for both companies.

Advertisement for Ericsson mobile phone. Title: "Mobile goes global via satellite". Text describes the Inmarsat consortium and the Freeset cordless system.

BOOKS

IN NO UNCERTAIN TERMS:

A South African Memoir
By Helen Suzman. 300 pages. \$25. Knopf.

Reviewed by Paul Taylor

DURING a 13-year stretch from 1961 to 1974, when South Africa's all-white Parliament was codifying into law the "absurdities" of apartheid, the chamber contained only one member of an opposition party. Her name was Helen Suzman.

It was one of history's choice assignments, made to order for someone courageous, willful and obstinate, someone possessed of a large heart and indomitable spirit. Suzman had all of those qualities. And a wicked tongue, too.

One memorable exchange with Prime Minister Pieter W. Botha took place during a late-night parliamentary debate. "The honorable member from Houghton, it is well known, does not like me." Botha began his speech. Suzman was roused from her half-sleep. "Like you?" she leaped up. "I cannot stand you."

Her autobiography dutifully records this and dozens of other oral daggers she flung at assorted deserving targets in a parliamentary career

WHAT THEY'RE READING

Heary Cisneros, U.S. secretary of housing and urban development, is reading, "Spain: The Road and the Flower," by John A. Crow. "It describes and interrelates the topography and the history and the character of the Spanish people. I think it's very good. I prepared me for this trip" in attend a conference in Madrid. (Al Goodman, IHT)



with the likes of Prime Ministers Botha, John Vorster and H. F. Verwoerd, she has written a competent history of the legislative politics of the apartheid era.

It's a tale worth telling because it dwells on the most baffling feature of apartheid: the white minority government's insistence that racial repression was something to be legitimated and bureaucratized. During Suzman's time, the governing National Party enacted the Pass Law, which deprived blacks of freedom of movement; the Immorality Act, which prohibited sex across color lines; employment bills to reserve the best jobs for whites; and security measures to deprive blacks of the due process of law.

The fetish of the Afrikaners for oppression under the color of law seemed to flow, at least in part, from religious conviction. The Dutch Reformed Church told them they were a chosen people, with a God-given right to subjugate whoever threatened their well-being. Perhaps it was a short step to make legal what was already divine. But surely there was more to it than that.

As the anecdotes attest, Suzman the autobiographer has a lifetime of marvelous material to work with. Just by chronicling the laws she opposed, the political prisoners she visited, the acid exchanges she had

The pity is that after Suzman describes the bills she makes no effort to decipher the motivation. How did it come to pass that in the latter half of the 20th century, Afrikaners—a rugged, pioneering, talented people—flung their society down such a blind alley. Suzman is incurious, at least in this volume.

This is not an introspective book. To the opening pages, she offers a bare-bones personal history: born to immigrants from Lithuania; grew up in comfort; married a highly successful doctor. Her childhood home was devoid of literary or political stimulation. She thinks her Jewish ethos may have had something to do with her hatred of racism.

Suzman enjoyed the trappings of privilege—bridge, golf, Scotch. Her only slant at explaining how she turned her back on a life of ease to take on the bully boys of apartheid is that an "absence of maternal affection probably accounts for my independent streak." (Her mother died when she was an infant.)

She got into politics by the one thing led to another route, rather than by calculation or burning ambition. She wound up representing a Jewish, well-to-do district in the northern suburbs of Johannesburg, the only district in the country liberal enough to keep sending a Progressive Party member back to Parliament during the dark years.

Her opponents routinely denounced her as a Communist or a "sickly humanist," and, as her letters to her daughters from the period make clear, she found Parliament in those years a dreary, difficult place. But she's always been one tough, resourceful woman. She keeps a whistle by the phone, to blow into the ears of late-night hecklers.

In the 1980s, Suzman ran afoul of many in the anti-apartheid movement when she opposed sanctions against South Africa, arguing that they would hit hardest at the very people they were supposed to help. That stance drew flak from quarters from which she was accustomed to receiving only plaudits. If the experience left any scars, she doesn't say.

Nor does she offer much insight into the human side of her long-term tormentors, men like Botha and Vorster. The bad guys all come across as evil cartoon figures.

Suzman notes that when her portrait was hung in Parliament in 1990, after the National Party government had finally decided to start dismantling apartheid, one minister said that every time he passed it, she seemed to be looking down at him and saying, "I told you so."

Much of her book seems to be saying the same thing. She has a perfect right, of course. One only wishes she'd told us a bit more.

Paul Taylor is the Southern Africa regional correspondent for The Washington Post.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott
SOUTH dominated the two major events that ended in November at the American Contract Bridge League's Fall Nation-

als, in Seattle. The Life Master Open Pairs was won by Brad Moss and Ravindra Murthy, two junior players under 25 from Berkeley, California. They scored 65 percent in the final session to clinch the title.

The Life Master Women's Pair winners, not much older than the Open champions, were Sabine Zenkel of Chicago and Janice Seamon of Miami. Zenkel, who represents Germany internationally, woo the same event here four years ago with another partner just after arriving in the United States. Since she was not a life master, she needed special permission to compete. This time, she and Seamon won by more than five boards, believed to be the biggest margin in the 33-year history of the event.

The women's pair winners defended efficiently on the diagrammed deal to achieve one of the few plus scores for East-West. They pushed South to two spades, in which contract the result hinges on the spade and diamond suits. The contract will succeed if the declarer can avoid losing two tricks in either suit.

Seamon as West led a club, the safest choice, and her partner won

with the ace and shifted to a heart. West allowed the queen to win, and took her ace when the jack was led. Another club was led, which was clearly safe since the king had fallen on the first trick.

South won and was forced to lead one of the crucial suits. She tried the spade king, and East took two tricks in the suit and returned the nine. Finally South was forced to break diamonds, and was down ooc.

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding: North Pass East Pass South Pass West Pass North Pass East Pass South Pass West Pass

West led the club two.

TO OUR READERS IN POLAND

Hand-delivery of the IHT day-of-publication is now available in these cities: Warsaw, Cracow, Gdansk, Poznan and Wroclaw.

Please call: MINI-MAX GMBH Tel: 43 29 46/43 00 28 Fax: 43 00 20

U.K. Risks Trade Ties, China Warns

BEIJING — China warned Thursday that Britain's decision to go ahead with election reforms in Hong Kong would damage trade and economic ties between the two nations, stepping up an already bitter diplomatic dispute.

A Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman, Wu Jianmin, accused Britain of sabotaging talks with Beijing on Hong Kong's political future by unilaterally pushing forward a reform package for 1994-95 elections, the last to be held before the territory returns to China in 1997.

The governor of Hong Kong, Chris Patten, sent the proposals to the colony's legislature on Wednesday.

"This will surely affect Sino-British relations, including economic and trade relations," Mr. Wu said. He declined to respond directly when asked if China would impose sanctions, and he did not provide examples of how economic relations might be harmed.

Foreign investors have been pouring into China, which with 13 percent annual growth is one of the world's most robust economies, and trade has been booming.

British exports to China through September this year were £545 million (\$807 million), 89 percent higher than the corresponding period last year, the British Embassy said.

British companies also have heavy interests in several major Hong Kong construction projects that require Beijing's blessing.

The crisis over Hong Kong has deepened since the Chinese-British talks were suspended in November after seven months of little progress. Mr. Patten had been formally ended now that Mr. Patten had presented his reform package.

"There are no contacts between China and Britain in this regard," the spokesman said. Mr. Wu, using especially harsh rhetoric, accused Britain of deception and hypocrisy in its policies toward Hong Kong.

China has said it will replace bodies elected under Mr. Patten's proposals when it retakes control of the territory. It also has issued vague threats to retake Hong Kong ahead of the 1997 handover if the colony is threatened with "chaos."

ASIAN TOPICS

Japan's Fake-Food Industry Falls on Hard Times

Just about every restaurant in Japan displays plastic food in the window. But these

are hungry days for the fake-food business. Laura King of The Associated Press reports. The Japanese economy is as flat as a failed soufflé.

For a while, the recession was actually helpful. To drum up business, restaurants came up with new menu items. And of course they had to show customers what these offerings looked like. But the downturn has dragged on for two years now, and the boomlet has evaporated.

An elderly Belgian woman has died after fulfilling a wish to see the renowned temples of Angkor Wat in Cambodia. The Phnom Penh Post said Renée Grass, 83, ignored advice that a trip around the huge temple city might be too strenuous. "She told everybody, 'I want to see Angkor before I die,'" said Dr. Xavier Baranger, who was at her bedside in the capital when she died.

Arthur Higbee

REAL ESTATE MARKETPLACE

Real estate listings for various regions including French Riviera, Foch, 250 sq.m., Swiss Alps, Paris, and other international locations. Includes contact information for various agencies.

Large advertisement for Taittinger Champagne, featuring a bottle image and text: 'CHAMPAGNE by TAITTINGER Reims'.

Real estate advertisements for Switzerland (St. Moritz), Germany (Frankfurt), and other international locations, including details on property features and contact information.

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page: 'سكدا من الاصل'.

صحة من الأهل

IRA Noncommittal About Peace Talks

London Would Allow Group To Remain Armed, for Now

By Eugene Robinson
Washington Post Service
LONDON — The Irish Republican Army reacted cautiously Thursday to a peace initiative from the British and Irish governments, with a spokesman saying the group is committed to ending the conflict in Northern Ireland but will take more time to study the proposal.

Gerry Adams, leader of Sinn Fein — the IRA's political arm — said that while there are "no quick fixes" for Northern Ireland, his party seeks to "establish the basis for a lasting peace which brings an end to all conflict in our country."

He added, "Sinn Fein is totally committed to this and it remains a personal and political priority for me. It is in this context that we are considering yesterday's declaration."

It was a carefully noncommittal response to a seven-page document, issued Wednesday by Prime Minister John Major of Britain and Prime Minister Albert Reynolds of Ireland, which the two leaders claimed, offers the best chance in many years to bring peace to troubled Northern Ireland. Mr. Major and Mr. Reynolds offered Sinn Fein a seat at the bargaining table within three months if it renounces violence.

That Mr. Adams did not reject the initiative outright was seen as enough to keep the delicate and

tentative peace process alive. But the British and Irish governments had been hoping for much more — an announcement that the IRA would stretch its traditional Christmas cease-fire into a permanent cessation of violence.

Still, Mr. Adams voiced none of the "disappointment" that a lower-ranking Sinn Fein official expressed Wednesday. Mr. Adams said he would request clarification from the Irish government before giving a full response.

British government sources have predicted that the Major-Reynolds initiative might cause splits within the IRA between those who are ready to end the armed struggle and those who want to fight on. Mr. Adams and his allies have been secretly talking peace for months, but there have also been indications that he may not speak for all the IRA's gun-toting "volunteers."

Mr. Major told the House of Commons on Thursday that he reaffirmed "the commitment that we have consistently given to the people of Northern Ireland" not to force them into any changes against their will.

British officials made it clear that if the Sinn Fein renounced violence, it would be invited to participate in preliminary talks three months later even if IRA gunmen had not yet surrendered their arms.



FRESH HOPE — Graffiti in the Falls Road neighborhood of West Belfast reflect new aspirations.

Sweden Agonizes Over the EC

Membership Seems to Hang on Arcane Issues

By John Darnton
New York Times Service
STOCKHOLM — Sweden has long seemed aloof from the rest of the world. It has not fought a war in a long time. It straddled the divide in the Cold War. And it did not take to the idea of joining groups of nations.

Now Sweden is up for membership in the European Community, and for many Swedes the critical question of to join or not to join seems to turn on arcane issues, from mundane to apocalyptic.

For example: Will Swedes have to give up wet snuff, the tobacco product that is shipped discreetly under the lip to round off a good meal? Will they turn into a nation of hopeless alcoholics? Will hordes of Germans trapse through the Swedish countryside, pitching tents wherever they want and ripping down branches for camp fires?

The answers are not as clear-cut as they might be, and as Sweden undergoes lengthy and complicated negotiations with the Community to settle the terms for entry by a rough deadline of March 1, uncertainty over these and other matters hangs heavily in the air.

A referendum on joining will be held among Sweden's 8.7 million people, but a key question is whether it will be before, after, or concurrent with elections next Sept. 18.

For many Swedes, the idea of joining the rest of Europe lies with the current recession and a general sense that the problems of the outside world are encroaching on their society. Unemployment, for years barely over 1 percent, is now above 9 percent. Crime and drug use are rising, and skinheads drink in the bars of Stockholm's Old Town, quick to show anger over an influx of foreigners, including some 40,000 Bosnian refugees.

The cradle-to-grave welfare state is gradually being dismantled. And something new has appeared: large numbers of homeless people.

"The social department made a census of the homeless," said Bo Salsstrom, director of Stadsmissionen, a church charity. "It found ten thousand in Sweden, and three to five thousand in Stockholm. Some 500 people sleep out in the streets every night."

Stadsmissionen serves about 100 people a day in its soup kitchen on the south end of town. On a recent morning, about a dozen people sat at tables, talking quietly or staring into space, while others slept on cots in back rooms or took showers.

"Times are tough," said Esa, a 35-year-old photographer, who said he had been a drug addict most of his life but was now on methadone. "There are shelters at night, but I don't feel safe — too many

people who are drunk or stoned. So I walk around a lot or take a bus. But things are getting better — I've got a line on an apartment."

It is by no means clear that a referendum would approve membership. The most recent survey, taken Oct. 24 by Sifo, a respected polling agency, found that 30 percent would vote for joining and 48 percent against, with the remainder undecided. Over 12 months, the "yes" vote has held constant while the "no" vote has fluctuated.

Twice before, at the beginning and end of the 1960s, Sweden flirted with EC membership. But both attempts ran aground on the country's 180-year tradition of neutrality and the hope that Sweden might find a niche by developing trade relations with the Eastern bloc.

Now, in the post-Cold War era, EC membership seems to carry a certain logic. About 60 percent of Sweden's trade is with Community countries and the economy is dependent on exports, which account for about 40 percent of the gross national income. An infusion of investment is badly needed for continued growth.

Most of all, economists worry that if Sweden remains outside the Community, outside investments will plummet, since North America and Japan would prefer to sink their money into a country within the region that is moving toward economic union.

Thomas Gur, head of "Yes to Europe," admits that his group has much to do to educate the public and clear up misunderstandings.

So far, a lot of the information and misinformation that has leaked out has upset Swedes. It has pricked their pride in individual freedom and rubbed against the country's idiosyncratic traditions.

Sweden is just about the only country that consumes it, and about 800,000 Swedes — 10 percent of the population — swear by it. But officials in Brussels have classified it as a harmful substance and prohibit it in EC countries. In all likelihood, a compromise — allowing Swedes to use it but not to export it — will be struck. But in the meantime, people here are grouching.

The fear about alcohol is that consumption would greatly increase, since EC regulations on competition would wipe away the state monopoly. The monopoly, a product of the 1920s temperance movement, which still has some 500,000 adherents here, restricts sales through high taxes and the weekend closing of state stores.

The stores themselves are about as inviting as methadone clinics.

Some opponents of Community entry also worry about the tradition called *Allemansrätten*, an elaborate unwritten code of rights and obligations that permits common usage of private land. What can and cannot be done is passed down from generation to generation. Thus, a stranger may walk on your land and pick berries and mushrooms but not, or use a branch off the ground to build a camp fire but not to hack one from a tree.

Some Swedes fear that the countryside will be swamped with campers unversed in the finer points of this code. Or worse, that foreigners will buy up country estates and try to fence off the land for their exclusive use. Swedish negotiators are trying to gain what is called "the Danish exemption" — namely the ruling that a person must reside in the country for five years before buying land — but they are not likely to succeed.

Earth-Shaking Israel-PLO Pact: Details Jar Peace

By Clyde Haberman
New York Times Service
JERUSALEM — Its formal name is a mouthful: Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements. Most people know it better as the agreement that shook the world, the one that Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization signed at the White House on Sept. 13.

The marvel of this document is its language. It was flexible enough for Israeli and PLO negotiators, who had met secretly for months in Norway, to strike a deal last summer even though it meant leaving key details to be filled in later. Back then, the important thing was to get an agreement, thus showing that Israelis and Palestinians were finally ready to come to terms after blood-soaked decades.

But the document's language is also its nightmare. It is so ambiguous on critical issues that it allows distrustful enemies to interpret entire phrases almost any way they wish. And that is indeed what they have done.

As a result, the talks are now stalemated, and an important target date was missed this week for starting an Israeli withdrawal and shift of authority to Palestinians in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank town of Jericho.

The implications of the deadlock are still unclear.

Neither Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin of Israel nor Yasser Arafat, the PLO chairman, is talking like a man in crisis.

Israeli officials, in particular, like

on the negotiations to a Middle Eastern bazaar, where one must first endure an exhausting amount of huffing and puffing and stalling before the inevitable bargain is reached.

But marketplace analogies cannot erase the fact that the two sides not only are divided on the issues

NEWS ANALYSIS

but also have widely differing perceptions of what it is they are negotiating.

Mr. Arafat intends to have a Palestinian state, with himself as president, and he wants to start in Gaza and Jericho with an array of national symbols and powers. Mr. Rabin simply does not want to hear any of this.

He is talking, he insists, only about what the document says, "interim self-governing arrangements" — a trial run to see if Palestinians can run their own affairs and Israelis can feel safe. The agreement, the Israeli leader notes, sets the territories' final status — including the possibility of Palestinian statehood, which in any event he opposes — aside for several years.

Their perceptual differences are most clearly displayed on the main issue dividing them, one that is not even mentioned in the "declaration of principles": Who controls the border crossings between Jericho and Jordan and between Gaza and Egypt?

Mr. Arafat says he does, for the idea is to have links from the neigh-

boring Arab countries to the new Palestinian self-rule zones, not to Israel.

No, replies Mr. Rabin, he himself does, for the agreement gives Israel responsibility for "external security," and that means border control.

To which the PLO leader says the accord also calls ambiguously for "arrangements for coordination and cooperation."

Coordinating, as he sees it, means that Palestinians guard the Allenby Bridge link to Jordan while the Israelis may stand by to make sure that unwelcome people do not enter the West Bank.

Mr. Rabin's reply, again, is "No."

For him, it is more than a security concern, although that, too, is crucial. Controlling borders means

having powers normally accorded a sovereign state, and that is unacceptable to Israel at this point.

Similarly, the Israelis have rejected symbols of sovereignty sought by the PLO like a Palestinian currency — or even replying to an Arafat letter sent to Mr. Rabin on stationery that bore the letterhead "Office of the President of Palestine" and showed a map of Palestine of the British Mandate era, including what is now Israel.

There are two other big disputes — the size of the autonomous Jericho area and how Jewish settlements in the Gaza Strip will be protected.

Both also fall victim to lack of clarity in the accord, which refers, for example, both to an Israeli troop withdrawal "from" and a redeployment "in" Gaza.

Nonetheless, security experts argue that these issues can be resolved through compromise if the will is there — shaping Jericho a few miles more or less this way or that, and making similar adjustments to military zones around settlements. After all, only a few months after self-rule starts in Gaza and Jericho, it is supposed to be extended throughout the West Bank.

But border control is a tougher matter, and the Israelis seem little disposed to grand gestures. Partly, it is because many officials here say Mr. Arafat has gone too far. And partly, it is because Mr. Rabin, faced with growing public doubts about this agreement, feels he must draw a line on security to show rightist critics that he is as firm as anyone.

Serbs, in an Artillery Assault, Gain Ground in North Bosnia

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — Bosnian Serbs have gained ground against Muslim forces in northern Bosnia after firing a barrage of artillery and mortar bombs in the offensive, a United Nations spokesman said on Thursday.

Bosnian Serbs mounted the fresh assault on Wednesday against Muslim positions around Doboj in north Bosnia, a UN Protection Force spokesman said.

Major Idesbald Van Biesebroeck said about 1,700 artillery and mortar rounds fell in the assault east of Doboj, accompanied by machine-

gun, anti-aircraft and small arms fire from both sides. He said he thought the Bosnian Serbs gained about 4 kilometers (2.5 miles) to the east, between Galvric and Brade.

In Sarajevo, the Muslim-led Bosnian Army clashed with Serbian forces in city suburbs, provoking two major Serbian onslaughts overnight and early on Thursday, the UN Protection Force said. The shelling was the heaviest in more than two weeks.

Muslims and Serbs traded shells and machine-gun fire in the Grbavica district on Thursday morning, Major Van Biesebroeck said.

ISRAEL: Crackdown Is Ordered

Continued from Page 1

wounded in Bethlehem, the army imposed a curfew on entire neighborhoods and rounded up hundreds of Palestinians, most of whom were questioned and quickly freed.

Yet, when a Palestinian farmer was killed the next day, and then one day later so were three Arab laborers on a bank road near Hebron — presumably by Israeli militants in all cases — there were no comparable curfews or roundups on neighboring Jewish settlements.

Similarly, Palestinians who protest by setting up roadblocks and burning tires are often quickly dispersed by soldiers and shot at if they throw stones, both with rubber bullets and live ammunition. The same sort of roadblocks by settlers are generally tolerated.

And while settlers do not usually throw stones at soldiers and police officers, ardently Orthodox Jews frequently do in their own demonstrations, including those inside Israel proper. Yet, they are never shot at directly, although sometimes rubber bullets have been fired in the air, producing outraged protests from rabbis.

"In terms of the law, there has never been any discrimination," said Moshe Negbi, a legal affairs expert for Israel Radio. "But in reality, the Israeli citizens have enjoyed more rights than the Palestinians."

In June, in a rare interview with a Palestinian newspaper, Al Quds, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said that the varying army reactions were inevitable, given the nature of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

"You and we are different religiously, politically, and I would even say nationally," Mr. Rabin said. He added: "It is a confrontation between two different entities. What is applicable in case of demonstrations in Tel Aviv is not applicable to the confrontations between Israelis and Palestinians."

The rising violence of recent weeks has brought the government of Mr. Rabin and the roughly 150,000 settlers closer to a showdown.

Some cabinet ministers accuse

violet settlers of being fanatics and terrorists. They have also complained that the army is not aggressive enough in enforcing the law.

Their protest deepened after they saw recent television footage of settlers in Hebron shooting in the direction of stone-throwing Arabs — no one was killed — while soldiers stood by.

Vandal Strikes At Italian Art A Third Time

PRATO, Italy — A mentally unstable man who attacked Michelangelo's statue of David in 1991 and this year damaged a fresco, has been arrested again for damaging a painting in a church here.

Piero Cannata, 49, used a knife to damage an "Adoration of the Shepherds" by the 16th century artist Michele di Raffaello dalle Colombe in the Basilica of Santa Maria delle Carceri.

Mr. Cannata, who has been declared mentally unfit to stand trial but not a danger to society, told the police that "a force inside me urged me to do it."

The knife attack stripped parts of the paint off the wood.

In September 1991, he hammered the toe of the statue of David in Florence's Galleria dell'Accademia. Now repaired, it is protected by a glass barrier. In October he damaged frescoes in Prato by the 15th century painter Filippo Lippi by scribbling on them with a felt-tip pen.

To our readers in Berlin
You can now receive the IHT
hand delivered to your home or office
every morning on the day of publication.
Just call us toll free on 0130 84 85 85

PARIS, INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL CENTER
AN EXCEPTIONAL EDITION OF MTF-HAUTE FINANCE

A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO THE MAIN FINANCIAL MARKETS

JUST PUBLISHED

- Entirely devoted to the financial center of Paris.
- A bilingual edition (French/English), 168 pages in colour
- A practical guide to the most important French financial markets: the money market, the bond market, the equity and foreign exchange markets as well as a review of the mutual funds market
- A summary of the financial products and services available in Paris
- A study of the workings and customs of the regulated markets

This edition of MTF-Haute Finance also contains the 1993 directory of Directors responsible for institutional clients at banks and other intermediaries in Paris.

EVERY MONTH THE REFERENCE MAGAZINE FOR PROFESSIONALS

Thanks to its editorial committee of professionals from all areas of finance, banking, insurance and industry, MTF-Haute Finance is able to publish in-depth articles concerning the current events.

To make sense of economic changes, understand market movements, analyze company strategies, dissect the latest engineering products, describe job specialties, detail the latest fiscal, legal and accounting projects: these are the aims of MTF-Haute Finance.

A financial review and news magazine, MTF-Haute Finance is an indispensable supplement of analysis and reflection concerning current events.

ORDER FORM TO BE RETURNED
MTF-Haute Finance, 5-7, rue Saint-Augustin - 75002 PARIS

I would like to receive the latest edition of MTF (enclosed is my check for FF150, payable to MTF).

I would like to take advantage of your special offer and receive the next 3 copies of MTF, the High Finance monthly at the preferential price of FF 225 (including VAT of 2.1% instead of the normal price of FF 450 to 50% savings).

I will pay you upon receipt of the invoice

Name: _____
Company: _____
Job function: _____
Address: _____
Postcode: _____ City: _____
Phone # _____ Fax # _____
Date: _____ Signature: _____

WHICH WAY ARE THE MARKETS MOVING?
Join the experts as they debate the trends

MARCH 23-24, 1994 · DOLDER GRAND HOTEL, ZURICH

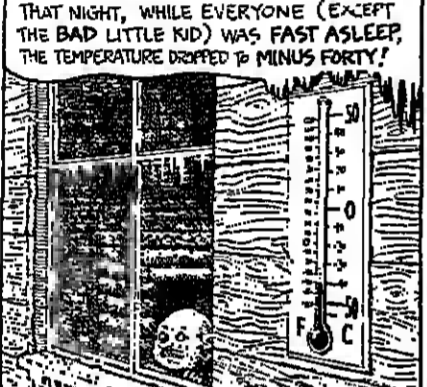
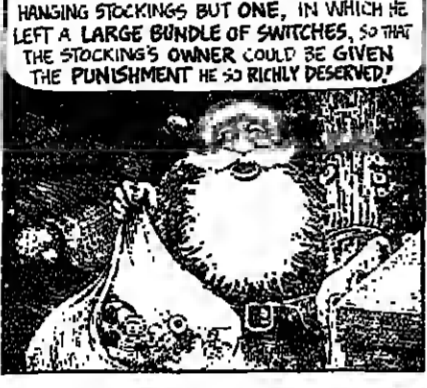
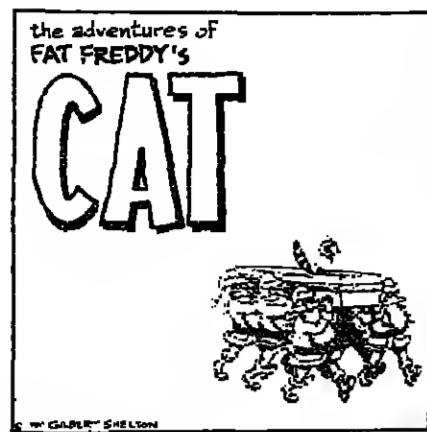
Following the considerable success of their first event, *International Fund Investment* and the *International Herald Tribune* are convening their second major global fund management conference in Zurich on March 23-24, 1994. As before, the conference will offer a platform for debate between a large number of the world's leading asset managers and economists.

THE CONFERENCE WILL BE DIVIDED UP INTO THE FOLLOWING SESSIONS:

- Equities
- Bonds
- Emerging Markets
- Currencies
- Derivatives

Herald Tribune
INTERNATIONAL FUND INVESTMENT

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
Please contact Brenda Hagerly, International Herald Tribune, 63 Long Acre, London WC2E 9JH
Telephone: (44 71) 896 4802 Facsimile: (44 71) 896 0717



Cook's Christmas, Tried and True

By Christopher Peckanas

PARIS — This year will go down as the year of the tested recipe. It was the year Julec Rosso, half of the American team whose "Silver Palate Cookbook" has two million copies in print, left the fold and brought out a fat, low-fat collection of recipes of her own. Handling "Great Good Food" into the test kitchen, the food world socked it to her, claiming that a lot of her recipes simply don't work.

Since as a result cookbook writers, editors and buyers are rather on edge, the following reviews of works published for Christmas in the United States, England and France include the testing of a recipe from each, though it is judged by a single dish. Neither is it assumed that because the tester failed to make the recipe work the recipe is a failure.

"More Home Cooking" by Laurie Colwin (HarperCollins, \$22). Colwin died of a heart attack last year at age 48, but she left behind a mountain of manuscripts that continue to make her probably the most popular food scribe in America. But in these essays-with-recipes her publishers have gone too far. A piece on cookbooks adapted from a talk she gave is the Colwin equal of the George Harrison basement tapes.

Her best-selling style is cute, coy, doting, middle-class and Midwestern. A casserole of lima beans, chorizo and potatoes was interesting but dry. The beans' subtlety is sacrificed on the fiery altar of the cayenne-flavored pork sausage, which I actually didn't mind.

"The Artful Pie" by Lisa Cherkasky and Renee Comet (Chapters, \$24.95). Thirty-six artists were asked to do paintings of plates on which pie slices were photographed. A rather strange, high-concept environment for articulate pie-making tips and a Perfect (because not too sweet) Bourbon-Spiked Pecan Pie. "Patricia Wells' Trattoria" (Britain, Kyle Cathie, £17.99; U.S., Morrow, \$25). In France her authority is all but complete. And here she tackles Italy.

Calvin Trillin sent Wells to Da Giulio in Lucre, where she discovered the dish that inspired the book. Chicken scissored open along the backbone is flattened, covered with a skillet filled with weights and fried in olive oil. The straightforward but tricky procedure accomplishes what many poultry recipes reach for but few attain: moist breast meat. The skin is so fat-free it is even possible to convince yourself that eating it is healthy. And the presentation is sensational, a bird of the most beautiful and uniform nut color.

Wells does not say to remove the backbone, but for symmetrical results and even cooking, it seems that she should have.

"Italy in Small Bites" by Carol Field (Morrow, \$23). When it comes to Italy, no one doubts Field's credentials. And while it seems logical and even inevitable that she would turn her attention to *spaghetti* and *merende*, the small midmorning and midafternoon meals in Italy, she also seems a bit forced as the subject of her new book. But one is certainly happy to give her the benefit of the doubt.

Typical merende foods include skewers of toasted bread and half-inch mozzarella cubes that are baked suspended in a pan, then dribbled with a mixture of butter, anchovies and milk. Cooking time in the oven is 10 minutes, at the end of which most of the cheese had slipped to the bottom of the pan. While the taste was excellent, perhaps broiling would be more successful.

"The Village Baker" by Joe Ortiz (Ten Speed, \$24.95). Owner of Gayle's Bakery in Capitola, California, Ortiz has written an ambitious and soulful work reflecting the American home baker's determination to make bread "with a chewy, voluptuous texture, the aroma of nuts, and a caramelized crust." Relations of the Mexican tortilla and Indian chapati, *pinadine* are unleavened disks from Emilia-Romagna. Ortiz uses both lard and olive oil and cooks them on a cast-iron skillet. They need to accompany the kind of gutsy food he suggests: a mixture of chopped prosciutto, ricotta and fresh herbs.

Among the book's weaknesses is its language—at times Ortiz seems to go out of his way not to say something simply. Another is its jumbled variety of artwork.

"Bread Alone" by Daniel Leader and Judith Blahnik (Morrow, \$25). Cookbook king Morrow's bid for the same piece of the cookbook market, but better conceived, better looking and easier to get in to. A glance through and right away the subtitle's "Bold Fresh Loaves From Your Own Hands" seem possible.

Proprietor of the Bread Alone Bakery in New York's Catskill Mountains, Leader makes good on his promise that buttermilk Angel biscuits are easy to make and good at both breakfast and supper. Even though only two tablespoons of water moisten the dough, he insists that it be spring water. Directions are clear and easy to follow, and there were no problems with quantities or resting or baking times.

"The Heart of Sicily" by Anna Tasca Lanza (Clarkson Potter, \$40). Superficially the book is ravishing, but Lanza needed a writer — no co-author has the aroma of corner-cutting. The right writer would have asked the right questions, unmasking an intriguing and very particular cuisine. But surely even the editor could have asked why, if it is used by the spoonful to make sauce, sun-dried tomato paste is sculpted into pine cones.

With a 1991 Cassis from Domaine de la Ferme Bianca, typically Sicilian pasta with sarriales and wild fennel was delicious. However, eight saffron threads equal a fraction of the half teaspoon powdered Tazza says it does.

IN "Les Carnets de Michel Bras" (Editions du Rouergue, 165 francs/\$28), the two-Michelin-star chef vows accessibility in this charmingly designed dessert collection. Then, for his *quatre-quarts*, or normal cake, he leaves it to you to figure out how much milk is needed for 150 grams (5¼ ounces) of milk skin, the skimmed surface of whole milk that is heated and left to cool. Three liters (3.2 quarts) produced 162 grams. A classic *quatre-quarts* is made with equal weights of flour, sugar, eggs and butter (hence its name), but Bras observes neither the proportions or the ingredients. While milk skin replaces butter for a cake that is lighter than the classic French preparation, more egg results in a stiffer texture closer to that of a *bûche de Noël*.

"La Grande Histoire du Foie Gras" by Silvano Serventi (Flammarion, 380 francs). Among the recipes in this handsome, scrupulously researched monograph by historian Serventi is one by Christine Massia of the Restaurant du Marché in Paris. The good news is that her whole foie gras roasted with apples and sauternes is within reach of the home cook with no experience of fatted liver. Beautiful on the plate, worth every centime in the month, but it was pronounced by the connoisseurs at the table as inferior to foie gras en terrine.

"Cuisine Made in USA" by Julec Rosso and Sheila Lukins (Hachette, 138 francs). A bumpy crossing for some Silver Palate chefs. Herb stuffing mix, the vehicle for all the other ingredients in the original recipe for Grand Marnier Apricot Stuffing, is here supplanted by ham, chervil and parsley. The result is nothing you want to eat.

Christopher Peckanas is the author of "At Home in France," a book about eating and entertaining in private French homes.

20 Scary Minutes With the 'Alien'

By Susan Keselenko Coll

LONDON — Knocked to the ground by a hysterical mob and trampled, one drops helplessly in the dark for a missing comrade. Meanwhile, an intimidatingly beefy space-marine barks an order to keep still. If he has to shoot he will shoot. And if he has to shoot through the group, possibly sacrificing one life for the greater good, so be it.

But this is not Mogadishu. This is Piccadilly Circus, where an alien is on the rampage. Since the opening-night trial run with the actress Sigourney Weaver, "Alien War" has been packing them in at the Trocadero Centre.

From corporate tour groups to hard-core "Alien" fanatics, there seems to be no shortage of otherwise lucid people whose idea of fun involves 20 terrifying minutes with a dozen jumpy strangers and a creature from hell.

Based on the idea of the three "Alien" science fiction movies, this "total reality" game is not for the timid. Participants are assembled in a dark, smoky briefing room, where an "armed" space-marine explains that he will be enlightening the group about the life cycle of an alien. Barely into his speech, however, the lights fail. Warning bells go off. Things are not as they seem. The alien is loose.

So begins the adventure of winding one's way (quietly, for the alien is very sensitive to sound) from one end of the windy, creepy maze, up and down steps, into lifts and via an escape vehicle, to the much-longed-for exit. And there is only one guarantee:

Whether you obey the marine or scream like a banshee, the alien will find you.

The creation of John Gorman, a 28-year-old art director from Scotland, and his 37-year-old partner, Gary Gillies, "Alien War" is as much a celebration of entrepreneurship as it is of the wonder of special effects. The two men secured permission to use the "Alien" name from 20th Century Fox with astounding ease, picked together financing, scavenged through movie studio junk for pieces from the set, then ran a test project in Glasgow. They knew the idea worked, says Gorman, when they successfully scared about 100,000 Glaswegians.

After plunging £1 million (\$1.5 million) into the London attraction, the next step was to convince Weaver, who starred in all three "Alien" movies, to pay an opening-night visit. The two men flew to New York to meet her. "We showed her a video that we had directed," says Gorman, referring to a two-minute "Alien War" promotion, "and she applauded that." Weaver apparently was impressed by the creators' relative youth and enthusiasm, as well. "She said she expected to see two middle-aged businessmen in suits with briefcases."

Despite the lack of any formal advertising campaign, franchise offers seem to roll in as readily as the customers. Aside from those overly zealous patrons who would like to return home armed with pieces of the set (there are such treasures, for instance, as an alien specimen floating in formaldehyde on display at the adjacent Alien Museum), there are investors who would like to jump on the bandwagon.

Meanwhile, the star of the show — the alien itself — remains an enigma, which is possibly what keeps the crowds returning. Making about three appearances, the alien seems sometimes a hologram-like figure and alternatively a person in costume. The creators refuse to disclose the secret of the alien, and only those brave enough to keep their eyes open throughout the ordeal can venture a guess.

Whatever the explanation, it works. "We had a girl faint on us the other week," Gorman cheerfully reports. The young woman, who had to be carried out through a fire escape by an actor-cum-marine, explained that the last thing she remembered was the alien's silver teeth coming out of the smoke. This is meant entirely by way of endorsement: She said she plans to recommend the show to all her friends.

Susan Keselenko Coll is a free-lance writer living in London.

HEAR THIS

Here it is nearly Christmas, you've got \$7,500 to spare and you don't know what to give that difficult relative born circa 1950? Planet Gear in New York is selling just the thing: a limited edition of a sketch done for the Monterey Festival (A.D. 1967) and signed John, Paul, George and Ringo. Among the scribbles on it are "It happened in Monterey a long time ago. Ain't that the truth."

THE MOVIE GUIDE

Tres Palabras
Directed by Antonio Gimenez-Rico, Spain.

This is a lush if improbable melodrama in the tradition of steamy Latin American soap operas that bubble over with blouses being slowly unbuttoned and long embraces and sadly missed encounters. The film would be just another bunch of suds if not for the fine Spanish actor Fernando Guillen (here as an aging filmmaker) and the music of some great torchy boleros from years past, including "El Concha" and "Sabor a Mí." In Spain of the late 1950s, a young filmmaker and rising bolero singer fall in love but there's a problem. Years later, the singer's equally beautiful daughter meets the same filmmaker, now older

Schindler's List
Directed by Steven Spielberg, U.S.

Documented exhaustively or dramatized in terms by now

dangerously familiar, the Holocaust matters to become unimaginable precisely because it has been imagined so fully. But the film "Schindler's List," directed with fury and immediacy by a profoundly surprising Steven Spielberg, presents the subject as if discovering it anew. Dark, sobering and also indignantly dramatic, "Schindler's List" will make terrifying sense to anyone, anywhere. The big man at the center of this film is Oskar Schindler, a Catholic businessman from the Sudetenland who came to occupied Poland to reap the spoils of war. Schindler is also something of a cipher, just as he was for Thomas Keneally, whose 1982 book, "Schindler's List," marked a daring synthesis of fiction and fact. Schindler, played with mesmerizing authority by Liam Neeson, is unmistakably larger than life, with the panache of an old-time movie star. The real Schindler was said to resemble George Sanders and Curt Jurgens. The coolly brutal S.S. commandant at the Plaszow camp in Poland, Amon Goeth, is played fascinatingly by the English stage actor Ralph Fiennes and is the film's most sobering creation. The third of the film's spectacularly fine performances comes from Ben Kingsley as the reserved, wary Jewish accountant who becomes Oskar's trusted business manager.

(Janet Maslin, NYT)

Little Buddha
Directed by Bernardo Bertolucci, France, Britain.

A delegation of Buddhist monks from Bhutan believes that a small boy from Seattle could be the reincarnation of a late great lama and take him to Katmandu, the first stop on a tour of magic kingdoms. Bernardo Bertolucci's story of East meeting West is didactic as a

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

<p>HOTELS</p> <p>BADRUTT'S PALACE HOTEL ST. MORITZ Opens on December 18th, 1993.</p> <p>Badrutt's Palace Hotel, 7500 St. Moritz Tel: 41/82/2 11 01, Fax: 82/3 77 39</p>	<p>Half Moon Golf, Tennis & Beach Club MONTEGO BAY JAMAICA Tel: 809/552-2311 • Fax: 809/552-2311</p> <p>ACCESS VOYAGES One Way Round Trip New York \$795 London \$700 Paris \$700 Tel: 1-401-822-8181 • Fax: 1-401-822-8181</p>	<p>HOTELS</p> <p>PLAZA MIRABEAU FRANCE NEAR SENE & EIFFEL TOWER Long stay, 40 to 52 room apartments with fully equipped kitchen, hotel service, parking, discount, close Metro Javel. Tel: 33 1 45 77 73 00 Fax: 45 77 57 57</p> <p>LEBANON HOTEL AL MUSTAN, East of Beirut 5 star, 36 Luxe, 5000sqm location, security, car park, free car hire, computer, business, meeting, variable TV, 12 min. transfer from airport. Tel: 11 271 43121 • 11 271 430234</p> <p>PHILIPPINES ADMIRAL HOTEL, 575 Route 8, Manila, Philippines. Tel: 271 2711 Tel: 63 2 563 2000 • Fax: 63 2 563 2000</p>	<p>ITALY</p> <p>ROME, HOTEL VICTORIA **** moderate rates, restaurant, central location, view, parking, car hire, 24hr. reception. Tel: 39 06 47811 • Fax: 39 06 47811</p> <p>HOLIDAY RENTALS</p> <p>CARIBBEAN ST. BARTHELEMY, F.W.I. OVER 200 PRIVATE VACATION VILLAS - beachfront to inland with pools. Our agents have inspected all villas personally. For reservations on St. Barts, St. Martin, Anguilla, Barbados, Nevis, the Virgin Islands. Call WIMCO 58-4234 • US (800) 469-5011 Fax 58-2500 • from FRANCE 02 90 16 20 • ENGLAND 0 800 87 8218</p> <p>GREAT BRITAIN LONDON NE BUCKINGHAM PALACE luxurious apartments available for hire (200 sq. meters). Please telephone Mr Knight 41 935 7433 or 44 96 32422.</p>
--	---	--	---

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL
appears every Friday
For information call Fred Ronan in Paris on 46.37.93.91 or your local IHT representative (List in Classified Section)

38 Million Travelers In 23 Cities
Turn To WHERE Magazine
For Directions & Advice

WHERE
INTERNATIONAL
IN THE FINEST HOTELS

26-27 Market Place, London W1N 7AL England
Telephone 071-436 5553 Fax 071-436 4507
5, rue La Boétie, 75008 Paris, France
Telephone (1) 44 56 31 96 Fax (1) 42 66 48 11

The English - language magazine for affluent tourists

and True

THE ARTS GUIDE



From left: Two Modigliani drawings in Venice; gold ornaments in Amsterdam (top) and in Geneva; Basquiat self-portrait and Fabergé cigarette cases in Paris.

BELGIUM

Antwerp Ethnographical Museum, tel: (3) 231-20-56, Continuing/To Dec. 31: "The Face of the Spirit: Masks from Zaire."

BRITAIN

London Academia Italiana, tel: (71) 225-34-74, daily, Continuing/To Jan. 23: "Renaissance Florence: The Age of Lorenzo de' Medici."

CANADA

Montreal Musée des Beaux-Arts, tel: (514) 295-2200, closed Mondays, To Jan. 23: "Les Estampes en Couleurs de Mary Cassatt. Inspired by Japanese woodcuts, American artist Mary Cassatt executed a series of color prints in 1891."

CZECH REPUBLIC

Prague St. George's Abbey, tel: (2) 245-10-695, To Jan. 2: "16th and 17th-Century Flemish Drawings." Features 50 drawings by Flemish artists, including Bruegel the Elder, as well as artists active at the Prague Court of Rudolf II.

DENMARK

Copenhagen The Royal Theatre, tel: 33-32-20-23, Puck's "La Bohème." Conducted by Tadeusz Wojtowicz. Dec. 22, 27, 29, Jan. 11, 13 and 15. Humlebak. Louisiana Museum of Modern Art, tel: (45) 42-15-07-18, daily, Continuing/To March 6, 1994: "Claude Monet Works from 1880 to 1926."

FRANCE

Paris Institut du Monde Arabe, tel: 40-51-38-38, closed Mondays, Continuing/To Feb. 28: "Syrie: Memoire et Civilisation." Musée des Arts Décoratifs, tel: 42-60-32-14, closed Mondays and

Tuesdays, Continuing/To Jan. 2: "Fabergé, Orfèvre des Tsars." Musée-Galerie de la Seta, tel: 45-56-90-17, closed Sundays, To Feb. 28: "Jean-Michel Basquiat, 1960-1988: Peinture, Dessin, Écriture." Works by the American graffiti artist whose work first appeared sprayed onto the walls of Manhattan.

HONG KONG

Museum of Art, tel: 734-2167, Continuing/To Jan. 2: "Treasures of Changan, Capital of the Silk Road."

IRELAND

Dublin The Gallery of Photography, tel: 671-45-54, To Dec. 16: "Sean Hillier: Four Ideas for a New Town." Photographs based on documentary photographs and fused with delicate elements of fantasy and satire.

ISRAEL

Tel Aviv Tel Aviv Museum of Art, tel: (3) 695-7631, daily, To Jan. 1: "Kirchner, Klee, Kandinsky." An exhibition of drawings and watercolors.

ITALY

Venice Museo Corner, tel: (41) 78-65-11, To April 4: "Pietro Longhi." 50 paintings, 35 drawings and 14 prints by the 18th-century Venetian painter famous for his ironical depictions of Venetian life and manners.

NETHERLANDS

Amsterdam Tropenmuseum, tel: (20) 5688-200, Continuing/To Jan. 2, 1994: "Jewelry of Old Javanese Gold: 4th-15th Century."

GERMANY

Berlin Museum für Volkerkunde, tel: (30) 266-2629, To Jan. 30: "Von Kokos zu Plastik: Soziale Kultur im Wandel." Documents the arts and traditions of the South Sea Islands.

SPAIN

Barcelona Fundació Antoni Tàpies, tel: (3) 487-0315, To Jan. 18: "Africa Ex-

ploring 20th-Century African Art." This survey of contemporary African art explores folk and traditional art as well as functional art.

JAPAN

Kyoto The Museum of Kyoto, tel: (75) 222-0888, daily, To Dec. 26: "Toukousei-Lautrec and Japonisme." About 90 paintings, sketches prints and posters showing the painter's interest in Japan.

NETHERLANDS

Amsterdam Tropenmuseum, tel: (20) 5688-200, Continuing/To Jan. 2, 1994: "Jewelry of Old Javanese Gold: 4th-15th Century."

SINGAPORE

National Museum, tel: 330-08-71, To March 13: "Trading on the Maritime Silk Routes." This exhibition focuses on the importance of sea routes in 2000 years of commerce between China, Southeast Asia, West Asia and Europe. Exhibits, which are drawn from museums in Singapore and China as well as private collectors, include ceramics, textiles, stone carvings, ship models and samples of their cargo.

SWITZERLAND

Geneva Musée Barberis-Mueller, tel: (22) 312-02-70, daily, To March 31: "Or d'Afrique." Necklaces, bracelets and gold ornaments worn by men and women in Ghana, Ivory Coast and Mali.

UNITED STATES

Atlanta High Museum of Art, tel: (404) 898-8284, closed Mondays, To Jan. 2: "Art at the Edge." Large-scale paintings by Ray Smith that draw upon Mexican tales, popular culture and idiomatic expressions. The artist draws heavily on his crosscultural background.

UNITED STATES

Baltimore The Walters Art Gallery, tel: (410) 547-9000, closed Mondays To Jan. 9: "African Zion: The Sacred Art of Ethiopia." Presents the cultural lega-

cy of a unique African civilization through icons, illuminated manuscripts and metalwork in gold and silver, from the Christian kingdom of Ethiopia, dating from the 14th to the 8th centuries.

NEW YORK

Guggenheim Museum Soho, tel: (212) 423-3840, closed Tuesdays, To Feb. 28: "Watercolors by Kandinsky." Focuses on the artist's oeuvre as it developed from 1911 in Munich, through his years in Russia, at the Bauhaus and finally in Paris in the early 1940s.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART

Metropolitan Museum of Art, tel: (212) 570-3951, Continuing/To Jan. 9: "Tang Family Gifts of Chinese Painting." Works on silk and paper.

MUSEUM OF MODERN ART

Museum of Modern Art, tel: (212) 708-9750, To March 13: "Lucian Freud." Lucian Freud, the Berlin-born grandson of Sigmund Freud, portrays family members, lovers and friends. The exhibition will travel to Madrid.

WASHINGTON

John F. Kennedy Center, tel: (202) 416-7890, Dominick Argento's "The Dream of Valencino." An opera on Rudolph Valencino, conducted by Christopher Keene, with Robert Brubaker in the title role. Costumes designed by the couturier Valentino, scenery by John Conkin, Jan. 15 (world premiere), 21, 23, 27, 30, Feb. 2, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13.

cy of a unique African civilization through icons, illuminated manuscripts and metalwork in gold and silver, from the Christian kingdom of Ethiopia, dating from the 14th to the 8th centuries.

NEW YORK

Guggenheim Museum Soho, tel: (212) 423-3840, closed Tuesdays, To Feb. 28: "Watercolors by Kandinsky." Focuses on the artist's oeuvre as it developed from 1911 in Munich, through his years in Russia, at the Bauhaus and finally in Paris in the early 1940s.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART

Metropolitan Museum of Art, tel: (212) 570-3951, Continuing/To Jan. 9: "Tang Family Gifts of Chinese Painting." Works on silk and paper.

MUSEUM OF MODERN ART

Museum of Modern Art, tel: (212) 708-9750, To March 13: "Lucian Freud." Lucian Freud, the Berlin-born grandson of Sigmund Freud, portrays family members, lovers and friends. The exhibition will travel to Madrid.

WASHINGTON

John F. Kennedy Center, tel: (202) 416-7890, Dominick Argento's "The Dream of Valencino." An opera on Rudolph Valencino, conducted by Christopher Keene, with Robert Brubaker in the title role. Costumes designed by the couturier Valentino, scenery by John Conkin, Jan. 15 (world premiere), 21, 23, 27, 30, Feb. 2, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13.

IN THE CLUBS



Vietnam's Q Bar: A Sense of Place

By Andrew Ranard

H O CHI MINH CITY—There are a half-dozen up-scale clubs in central Ho Chi Minh City catering to the expat community that render a mood you can't quite place, so that you might not remember which city of the world you're drinking in.

There's the Gartenstadt, a woody, well-paneled German bar; Buffalo Blues, with its jazz and blues band and American milieu; the Tiger Tavern, a proper British pub, and Headlines, with its framed Life magazine stories on the wall.

The Q Bar is one of the more interesting of these arriviste narcissi of the evening. Architecturally, it captures the renaissance mood of Ho Chi Minh City today. It sits on the bottom floor of the Municipal Theater, the city's old concert hall, sandwiched between the neoclassical Continental Hotel, immortalized by Graham Greene in "The Quiet American," and the Caravelle Hotel, where antique Peugeot taxis wait idly out front.

Inside, in a narrow rectangular space that was once the canteen for the theater, the Q Bar is partitioned into three rooms, two with large Caravaggio imitations on the walls. There are Roman columns on the windows, Roman arches between the rooms, florid capitals sprouting from the columns and corners, plaster wings of liberty on a mirror, and French café chairs. The bar has an ornate ancient régime feel, but the mood is quintessentially Vietnamese. Here you do not forget what city of the world you are in.

THE reminder of place may be in the ironwork—a handful of lights around the bar that look like "black suns." Their bulbs are made from motor-scooter headlights—an apt touch, for scooter traffic dominates Ho Chi Minh City—with flames of black iron curling from their centers. Or it could be in the painting above the bar, which is somehow sensuous, tender, dangerous and tragic all at once. It is a solid black canvas with eight images in color arranged in two rows—a pointed screw in a hand, a spoon, a flower, a severed hand, an avocado perhaps, a Q, something that is unidentifiable and a conic.

There are several letters in the Vietnamese alphabet, an adaptation of the Roman alphabet, that have curls or diacritics attached to them that are similar to the letter Q. Anh, the Vietnamese beauty who runs this bar and who helped design the décor, offers as an explanation: "Q is a question. It is the most beautiful letter in the English alphabet."

The clientele at the bar varies depending on the time of day. Early in the evening it is an older, business crowd, but as the night wears on, younger expats arrive. The music shifts with the crowd from soft pop music and jazz to harder rock. Drinks run from \$2 to \$4.

Andrew Ranard writes on Southeast Asia.

Shhh! Ladies now have a quiet floor all to themselves at the Amari Airport Hotel, Bangkok. 434 luxurious rooms only 2 minutes walk from your plane. AMARI AIRPORT HOTEL. 333 Chert Wudthokas Road, Don Muang, Bangkok 10210, Thailand. Tel: (662)566-1020, 566-1021 Fax: (662)566-1941

Rate the world's best restaurants with Patricia Wells.

The IHT's restaurant critic has set out on a rare and ambitious gastronomic journey, a search for the 10 best restaurants in the world. She will be rating, in month-to-month articles, the top restaurants from region to region, and comparing them to one another. Whether it's the best in dim sum, delicious but secret sushi bars or the finest of French tables, she will guide readers with articles about inexpensive restaurants as well as the grand ones in the world's major cities. She will also share her tips on how to select quality restaurants in unfamiliar territory.

Don't miss this series. COMING JANUARY 17TH FRANCE Patricia Wells is the author of The Food Lover's Guide to Paris, now in its third edition.

LEICA R6.2. FASCINATION FOR A LIFETIME. The freedom to see.

For more than a century and a half, Patek Philippe has been known as the finest watch in the world. The reason is very simple. It is made differently. It is made using skills and techniques that others have lost or forgotten. It is made with attention to detail very few people would notice. It is made, we have to admit, with a total disregard for time. If a particular Patek Philippe movement requires four years of continuous work to bring to absolute perfection, we will take four years. The result will be a watch that is unlike any other. A watch that conveys quality from first glance and first touch. A watch with a distinction: generation after generation it has been worn, loved and collected by those who are very difficult to please; those who will only accept the best. For the day that you take delivery of your Patek Philippe, you will have acquired the best. Your watch will be a masterpiece, quietly reflecting your own values. A watch that was made to be treasured. PATEK PHILIPPE GENEVE. Patek, Philippe S.A. 41, rue du Rhône - 1211 Geneva 3 - Switzerland

NYSE

Thursday's Closing

Tables include the nationwide price up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE High Low Last Chg

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Last	Chg
125.00	120.00	IBM	1.50	4.8	15.0	125.00	120.00	125.00	+5.00
100.00	95.00	Microsoft	0.00	0.0	20.0	100.00	95.00	100.00	+5.00
50.00	45.00	Apple	0.00	0.0	15.0	50.00	45.00	50.00	+5.00
20.00	18.00	Amazon	0.00	0.0	10.0	20.00	18.00	20.00	+2.00
15.00	14.00	Google	0.00	0.0	12.0	15.00	14.00	15.00	+1.00
10.00	9.00	Yahoo	0.00	0.0	11.0	10.00	9.00	10.00	+1.00
8.00	7.50	Oracle	0.00	0.0	13.0	8.00	7.50	8.00	+0.50
7.00	6.50	Sun	0.00	0.0	14.0	7.00	6.50	7.00	+0.50
6.00	5.50	Novell	0.00	0.0	16.0	6.00	5.50	6.00	+0.50
5.00	4.50	Lotus	0.00	0.0	18.0	5.00	4.50	5.00	+0.50
4.00	3.50	Intuit	0.00	0.0	20.0	4.00	3.50	4.00	+0.50
3.00	2.50	Adobe	0.00	0.0	22.0	3.00	2.50	3.00	+0.50
2.00	1.50	Autodesk	0.00	0.0	25.0	2.00	1.50	2.00	+0.50
1.50	1.00	Parsons	0.00	0.0	30.0	1.50	1.00	1.50	+0.50
1.00	0.50	PerkinElmer	0.00	0.0	35.0	1.00	0.50	1.00	+0.50
0.50	0.40	3M	0.00	0.0	40.0	0.50	0.40	0.50	+0.10
0.40	0.30	Eastman	0.00	0.0	45.0	0.40	0.30	0.40	+0.10
0.30	0.20	Amgen	0.00	0.0	50.0	0.30	0.20	0.30	+0.10
0.20	0.15	Genentech	0.00	0.0	55.0	0.20	0.15	0.20	+0.05
0.15	0.10	Novartis	0.00	0.0	60.0	0.15	0.10	0.15	+0.05
0.10	0.05	Roche	0.00	0.0	65.0	0.10	0.05	0.10	+0.05
0.05	0.02	Novo	0.00	0.0	70.0	0.05	0.02	0.05	+0.03
0.02	0.01	Amgen	0.00	0.0	75.0	0.02	0.01	0.02	+0.01
0.01	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.0	80.0	0.01	0.00	0.01	+0.01
0.00	0.00	Novartis	0.00	0.0	85.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Roche	0.00	0.0	90.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novo	0.00	0.0	95.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.0	100.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.0	105.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novartis	0.00	0.0	110.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Roche	0.00	0.0	115.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novo	0.00	0.0	120.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.0	125.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.0	130.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novartis	0.00	0.0	135.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Roche	0.00	0.0	140.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novo	0.00	0.0	145.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.0	150.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.0	155.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novartis	0.00	0.0	160.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Roche	0.00	0.0	165.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novo	0.00	0.0	170.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.0	175.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.0	180.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novartis	0.00	0.0	185.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Roche	0.00	0.0	190.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novo	0.00	0.0	195.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.0	200.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.0	205.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novartis	0.00	0.0	210.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Roche	0.00	0.0	215.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novo	0.00	0.0	220.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.0	225.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.0	230.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novartis	0.00	0.0	235.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Roche	0.00	0.0	240.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novo	0.00	0.0	245.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.0	250.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.0	255.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novartis	0.00	0.0	260.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Roche	0.00	0.0	265.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novo	0.00	0.0	270.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.0	275.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.0	280.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novartis	0.00	0.0	285.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Roche	0.00	0.0	290.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novo	0.00	0.0	295.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.0	300.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.0	305.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novartis	0.00	0.0	310.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Roche	0.00	0.0	315.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novo	0.00	0.0	320.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.0	325.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.0	330.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novartis	0.00	0.0	335.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Roche	0.00	0.0	340.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novo	0.00	0.0	345.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.0	350.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.0	355.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novartis	0.00	0.0	360.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Roche	0.00	0.0	365.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novo	0.00	0.0	370.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.0	375.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.0	380.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novartis	0.00	0.0	385.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Roche	0.00	0.0	390.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novo	0.00	0.0	395.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.0	400.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.0	405.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novartis	0.00	0.0	410.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Roche	0.00	0.0	415.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novo	0.00	0.0	420.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.0	425.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.0	430.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novartis	0.00	0.0	435.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Roche	0.00	0.0	440.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novo	0.00	0.0	445.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.0	450.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.0	455.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novartis	0.00	0.0	460.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Roche	0.00	0.0	465.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novo	0.00	0.0	470.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.0	475.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.0	480.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novartis	0.00	0.0	485.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Roche	0.00	0.0	490.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novo	0.00	0.0	495.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.0	500.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.0	505.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novartis	0.00	0.0	510.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Roche	0.00	0.0	515.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novo	0.00	0.0	520.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.0	525.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.0	530.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novartis	0.00	0.0	535.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Roche	0.00	0.0	540.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novo	0.00	0.0	545.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.0	550.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.0	555.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novartis	0.00	0.0	560.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Roche	0.00	0.0	565.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novo	0.00	0.0	570.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.0	575.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.0	580.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novartis	0.00	0.0	585.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Roche	0.00	0.0	590.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Novo	0.00	0.0	595.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.0	600.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.0	605				

THE TRIB INDEX: 109.24

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index... composed of 280 internationally investable stocks...

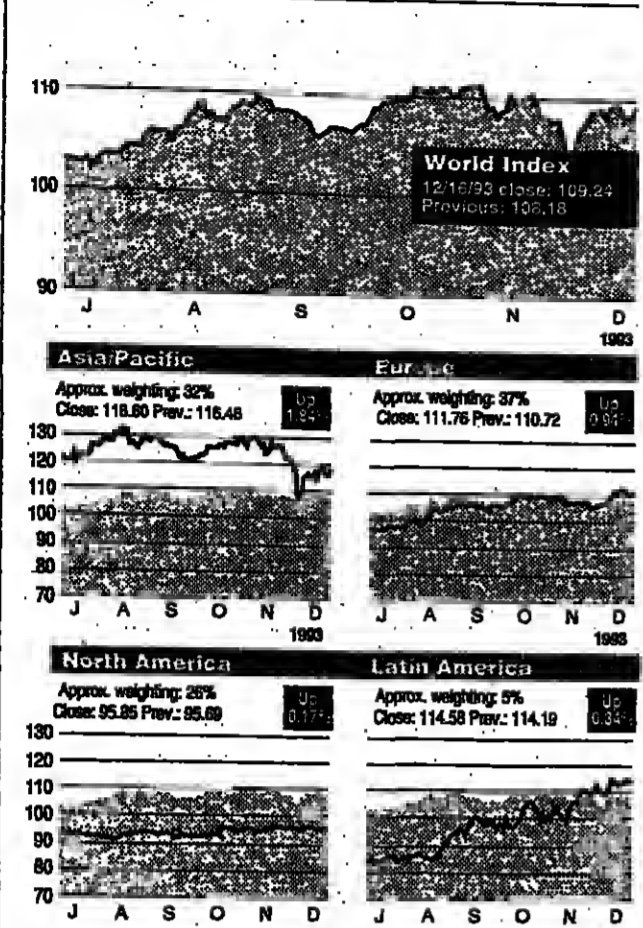


Table with 4 columns: Sector, Dec. 16, Prev. Close, % Change. Rows include Energy, Utilities, Finance, Services, Capital Goods, Raw Materials, Consumer Goods, Miscellaneous.

Metallgesellschaft Shake-Up Seen

AFP-Extel News FRANKFURT — Most of Metallgesellschaft AG's management board will resign on Friday following an extraordinary meeting...

CEO's Industrial-Empire Dream Goes Awry

Bloomberg Business News FRANKFURT — As Heinz Schimmelbusch's dreams of industrial empire go awry, the chief executive of Metallgesellschaft AG is fighting to restore his company's fortunes...

German Growth In Money to Be Above Target

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches FRANKFURT — Bundesbank President Hans Tietmeyer said Thursday that Germany's money supply had seen "strong" growth...

VW Scores Legal Point in Feud With GM

By Ferdinand Protzman New York Times Service BONN — Volkswagen AG scored a minor victory Thursday in its simmering feud with General Motors Corp...

Boeing Sells Planes to KAL

The Associated Press SEATTLE — Boeing Co. said Thursday it would supply Korean Air Lines Co. with eight of its new-generation, wide-bodied planes...

Thinking Ahead Ex-Soviet States Needed No Textbook

By Reginald Dale International Herald Tribune WASHINGTON — When the Iron Curtain parted, grim warnings went out from Western economists: There was no script for the extraordinary drama that was about to unfold on the Eastern stage...

Malaysia May Need 1 Million Workers

By Michael Richardson International Herald Tribune SINGAPORE — A Malaysian official said Thursday that the country may need about a million foreign workers, a number equal to more than 10 percent of its labor force...

YES FUND Notice to Shareholders. In accordance with the Law and the Management Regulations, the Board of Directors has decided in agreement with the Cassinid, to terminate the operations of the Fund...

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Table with multiple columns: Cross Rates, Eurocurrency Deposits, Key Money Rates, Forward Rates. Includes exchange rates for various currencies and interest rates for different terms.

IB 1735 BLANCPAIN. The ultra-slim watch. SINCE 1735 THERE HAS NEVER BEEN A QUARTZ BLANCPAIN WATCH. AND THERE NEVER WILL BE. LUIGI VERGA S.A.S. DI VALERIO VERGA & C. - OROLOGERIA

MARKET DIARY

Shares Rebound From Losing Streak

NEW YORK—Stock prices advanced Thursday on the New York Stock Exchange, ending a two-day losing streak...

N.Y. Stocks

Commerce Department said the merchandise trade deficit narrowed 1.6 percent in October, to \$10.455 billion...

Bundesbank's Inaction Pushes Dollar Lower

NEW YORK—The dollar slipped Thursday in sluggish trading after Germany gave no encouragement to expectations of lower interest rates...

Foreign Exchange

Many traders started selling dollars for marks hours before the Bundesbank announced its decision on rates...

Market Closed

The stock market in Johannesburg was closed Thursday for a holiday.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table of world stock markets including Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Madrid, Milan, Montreal, Paris, Sao Paulo, Singapore, Stockholm, Sydney, Tokyo, Zurich, and various regional indices.

benefited from buying by investors eager to snap up bargains after two days of declining stock prices.

Treasury securities were stable, with the benchmark 30-year Treasury bond down 3/32, to 99 9/32, yielding 6.30 percent.

The retailer Merry-Go-Round was the most-active NYSE issue, losing more than half its value. It ended at 2 1/2, down 3/4. The stock sank after an Alex. Brown & Sons analyst lowered the investment rating on the company.

Time Warner Inc. rose 3/4 to 44 1/4, after Seagram Co. raised its stake in the media company to 9.3 percent from 8.1 percent in a \$199 million deal.

Against other currencies, the dollar was off 1.4601 Swiss francs from 1.4692 francs and to 5.8635 French francs from 5.8630.

Dealers said some of the moves had been exaggerated by the thinness of the market, with trading having slowed to about 15 percent of normal levels.

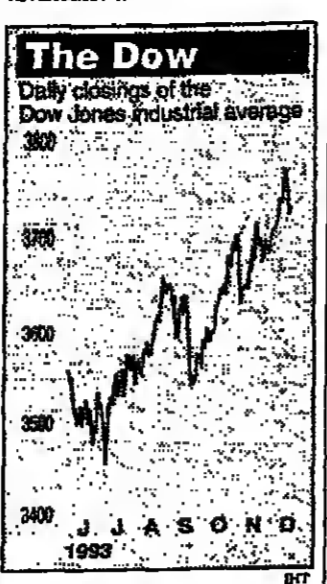
David Wilson, a dealer at Credit Lyonnais, said there was potential for the market to move but that it probably would not be realized soon.

Amex Diary

Table of Amex Diary with columns for Class, Prev., and Close.

NASDAQ Diary

Table of NASDAQ Diary with columns for Class, Prev., and Close.



Daily closings of the Dow Jones Industrial Average

Table of NYSE Most Actives with columns for Symbol, High, Low, Last, and Change.

Table of AMEX Most Actives with columns for Symbol, High, Low, Last, and Change.

Table of NYSE Diary with columns for Class, Prev., and Close.

Table of Amex Diary with columns for Class, Prev., and Close.

Table of NASDAQ Diary with columns for Class, Prev., and Close.

Table of Market Closed with columns for Class, Prev., and Close.

Table of Frankfurt with columns for Class, Prev., and Close.

Table of London with columns for Class, Prev., and Close.

Table of Madrid with columns for Class, Prev., and Close.

Table of Milan with columns for Class, Prev., and Close.

Table of Montreal with columns for Class, Prev., and Close.

Table of Paris with columns for Class, Prev., and Close.

Table of Sao Paulo with columns for Class, Prev., and Close.

Table of Singapore with columns for Class, Prev., and Close.

Table of Stockholm with columns for Class, Prev., and Close.

Dow Jones Averages

Table of Dow Jones Averages with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change.

Standard & Poor's Indexes

Table of Standard & Poor's Indexes with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change.

NYSE Indexes

Table of NYSE Indexes with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change.

NASDAQ Indexes

Table of NASDAQ Indexes with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change.

AMEX Stock Index

Table of AMEX Stock Index with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change.

Dow Jones Bond Averages

Table of Dow Jones Bond Averages with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change.

Market Sales

Table of Market Sales with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change.

N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading

Table of N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change.

S&P 100 Index Options

Table of S&P 100 Index Options with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change.

EUROPEAN FUTURES

Table of European Futures with columns for Class, High, Low, Prev., and Close.

Food

Table of Food futures with columns for Class, High, Low, Prev., and Close.

COFFEE (ICE)

Table of COFFEE (ICE) futures with columns for Class, High, Low, Prev., and Close.

WHITE SUGAR (ICE)

Table of WHITE SUGAR (ICE) futures with columns for Class, High, Low, Prev., and Close.

Metals

Table of Metals futures with columns for Class, High, Low, Prev., and Close.

ALUMINUM (ICE)

Table of ALUMINUM (ICE) futures with columns for Class, High, Low, Prev., and Close.

LEAD (ICE)

Table of LEAD (ICE) futures with columns for Class, High, Low, Prev., and Close.

NICKEL (ICE)

Table of NICKEL (ICE) futures with columns for Class, High, Low, Prev., and Close.

ZINC (ICE)

Table of ZINC (ICE) futures with columns for Class, High, Low, Prev., and Close.

INDUSTRIALS

Table of Industrials futures with columns for Class, High, Low, Prev., and Close.

SOYBEAN CRUDE OIL (ICE)

Table of SOYBEAN CRUDE OIL (ICE) futures with columns for Class, High, Low, Prev., and Close.

WHEAT (CBOT)

Table of WHEAT (CBOT) futures with columns for Class, High, Low, Prev., and Close.

SOYBEAN MEAL (CBOT)

Table of SOYBEAN MEAL (CBOT) futures with columns for Class, High, Low, Prev., and Close.

SOYBEAN OIL (CBOT)

Table of SOYBEAN OIL (CBOT) futures with columns for Class, High, Low, Prev., and Close.

GRAINS

Table of Grains futures with columns for Class, High, Low, Prev., and Close.

LIVESTOCK

Table of Livestock futures with columns for Class, High, Low, Prev., and Close.

Spot Commodities

Table of Spot Commodities with columns for Commodity, Today, and Prev.

Dividends

Table of Dividends with columns for Company, Dividend, and Yield.

STOCK SPLIT

Table of Stock Splits with columns for Company, Split, and Date.

AMERICAN STOCKS

Table of American Stocks with columns for Company, Price, and Change.

EUROPEAN STOCKS

Table of European Stocks with columns for Company, Price, and Change.

ASIAN STOCKS

Table of Asian Stocks with columns for Company, Price, and Change.

COMMODITY INDEXES

Table of Commodity Indexes with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change.

FINANCIAL

Table of Financial futures with columns for Class, High, Low, Prev., and Close.

STOCK INDEXES

Table of Stock Indexes with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change.

COMMODITY INDEXES

Table of Commodity Indexes with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change.

STOCK INDEXES

Table of Stock Indexes with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change.

COMMODITY INDEXES

Table of Commodity Indexes with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change.

STOCK INDEXES

Table of Stock Indexes with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change.

COMMODITY INDEXES

Table of Commodity Indexes with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change.

STOCK INDEXES

Table of Stock Indexes with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change.

COMMODITY INDEXES

Table of Commodity Indexes with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change.

U.S. Trade Gap With Japan Grows

WASHINGTON (Combined Dispatches)—The United States had its largest trade deficit with Japan in seven years in October, the Commerce Department said Thursday...

The U.S. trade deficit narrowed to \$10.6 billion in October from a revised \$10.62 billion in September. But the gap in trade with Japan widened to \$6.09 billion, the most since a \$6.40 billion deficit in November 1986...

UAL to Weigh Employee Takeover

ELK GROVE VILLAGE, Ill. (AP)—United Airlines directors met Thursday to consider a tentative agreement giving unions a majority stake in exchange for \$5.15 billion in wage and work concessions...

Board approval would create the United States' biggest employee-owned company, with about 83,000 employees. The board was not expected to vote on the proposal until Friday or Monday.

The proposal would give United's unions ownership of 53 percent of UAL Corp., the airline's parent company, and the possibility of raising it to 63 percent depending on the performance of the stock, union officials said.

Air Canada Makes Bid for a Rival

TORONTO (Reuters)—Air Canada said Thursday it had offered more than 1.1 billion Canadian dollars (\$825 million) for the international business of PWA Corp.'s Canadian Airlines unit.

The offer includes 250 million dollars in cash and as much as 800 million dollars in relief from debt or lease obligations on three Boeing 747 and five Boeing 767 aircraft.

Katy's Suits Charge Favoritism

NEW YORK (Bloomberg)—An investment group trying to buy Katy Industries Inc. charged Thursday that the company's board was judging its offer more strictly than it had judged a previous merger agreement with its controlling Carroll family.

Pensler Capital Corp. and Steinhardt Enterprise Inc. offered in November to buy Katy, for a market of machinery, industrial components and consumer products, for about \$253 million. The offer price surpassed a buyout proposal from the Carroll family that has since been withdrawn.

But, in a letter to Katy, the bidders said it appeared that the company had rejected their proposal and said that board was "seeking to impose burdens on Steinhardt/Pensler far in excess of the burdens imposed on the Carroll family." Katy could not be reached for comment.

Howard Johnson Plans Mideast Move

PARSIPPANY, New Jersey (Bloomberg)—Howard Johnson Franchise Systems Inc. said Thursday it would develop hotels in the Middle East and Greece under a franchise agreement with a Dutch concern.

Under the 25-year agreement, Oda International Management Corp. will develop at least two hotels or 200 hotel rooms a year over the next 10 years in Israel, Jordan, Egypt, Turkey, Cyprus and Greece.

The agreement is part of Howard Johnson's plans to concentrate on international expansion. Howard Johnson is a unit of Hospitality Franchise Systems Inc., which operates more than 3,700 Howard Johnson Park Inn, Days Inn, Ramada, and Super 8 franchises hotels.

Blockbuster to Open Stores in Italy

NEW YORK (Combined Dispatches)—Blockbuster Entertainment Corp. said Thursday it had formed a joint venture with Standa SpA of Italy to develop as many as 200 Blockbuster Video stores in Italy. Initial store development will take place in Milan and other parts of northern Italy, the company said.

TO OUR READERS IN GREECE

Circle 6 offerings of securities, financial services or insurance in any jurisdiction is not authorized in certain jurisdictions in which the International Herald Tribune is published, including the United States of America, and does not constitute an offering of securities, services or insurance in those jurisdictions. The International Herald Tribune assumes no responsibility whatsoever for any advertisements for offerings of any kind.

TO OUR READERS

Closing prices from the Life were not available Thursday due to problems at the source. We regret the inconvenience.

U.S. FUTURES

Table of U.S. Futures with columns for Class, High, Low, Last, and Change.

Grains

Table of Grains futures with columns for Class, High, Low, Last, and Change.

Livestock

Table of Livestock futures with columns for Class, High, Low, Last, and Change.

Metals

Table of Metals futures with columns for Class, High, Low, Last, and Change.

Industrials

Table of Industrials futures with columns for Class, High, Low, Last, and Change.

Financial

Table of Financial futures with columns for Class, High, Low, Last, and Change.

Stock Indexes

Table of Stock Indexes with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change.

Commodity Indexes

Table of Commodity Indexes with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change.

Stock Indexes

Table of Stock Indexes with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change.

Commodity Indexes

Table of Commodity Indexes with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change.

Stock Indexes

Table of Stock Indexes with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change.

Commodity Indexes

Table of Commodity Indexes with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change.

Stock Indexes

Table of Stock Indexes with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change.

Commodity Indexes

Table of Commodity Indexes with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change.

U.S. / AT THE...
With Japan Growth...
Employee Tabern...
Takes Bid for a...
Charge Favorite

NYSE

Thursday's Closing
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

(Continued)

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 1993 High, Low, Last, Chg

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 1993 High, Low, Last, Chg

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 1993 High, Low, Last, Chg

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 1993 High, Low, Last, Chg

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 1993 High, Low, Last, Chg

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 1993 High, Low, Last, Chg

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 1993 High, Low, Last, Chg

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 1993 High, Low, Last, Chg

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 1993 High, Low, Last, Chg

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 1993 High, Low, Last, Chg

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 1993 High, Low, Last, Chg

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 1993 High, Low, Last, Chg

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Dec. 16, 1993

Questions supplied by funds. Not used when questions are supplied by the funds listed with the exception of some quotes based on lease prices.

Main table of International Funds with columns: Fund Name, 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 1993 High, Low, Last, Chg

For information on how to list your fund, fax Simon OSBORN at (33-1) 46 37 21 33.

NASDAQ

Thursday's Prices
 NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. The list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Latest	Chg
120	100	AA				120	100	115	+15
120	100	ABC				120	100	110	+10
120	100	DEF				120	100	115	+15
120	100	GHI				120	100	110	+10
120	100	JKL				120	100	115	+15
120	100	MNO				120	100	110	+10
120	100	PQR				120	100	115	+15
120	100	STU				120	100	110	+10
120	100	VWX				120	100	115	+15
120	100	YZA				120	100	110	+10

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Latest	Chg
120	100	ABC				120	100	110	+10
120	100	DEF				120	100	115	+15
120	100	GHI				120	100	110	+10
120	100	JKL				120	100	115	+15
120	100	MNO				120	100	110	+10
120	100	PQR				120	100	115	+15
120	100	STU				120	100	110	+10
120	100	VWX				120	100	115	+15
120	100	YZA				120	100	110	+10

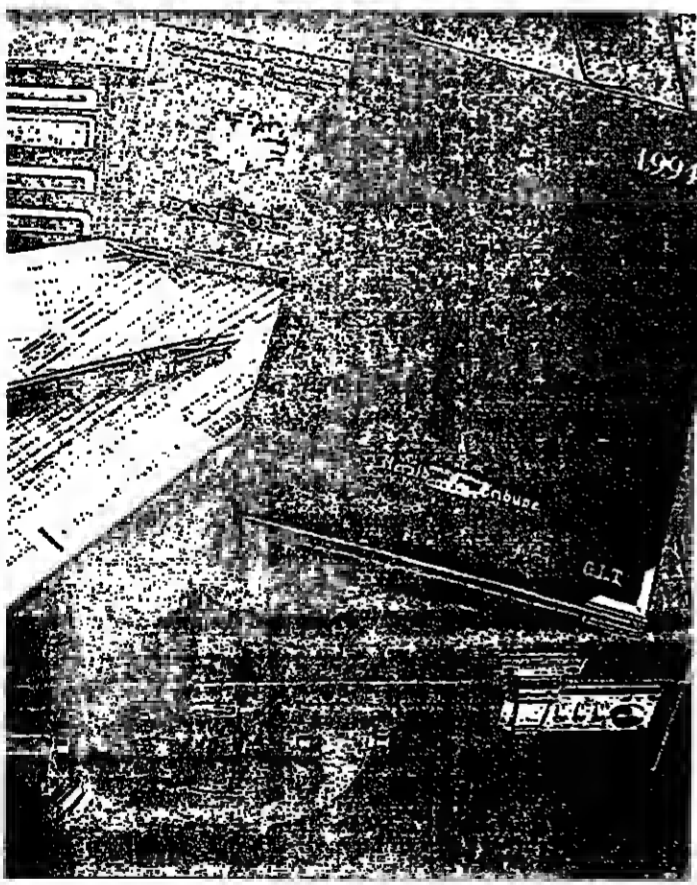
12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Latest	Chg
120	100	ABC				120	100	110	+10
120	100	DEF				120	100	115	+15
120	100	GHI				120	100	110	+10
120	100	JKL				120	100	115	+15
120	100	MNO				120	100	110	+10
120	100	PQR				120	100	115	+15
120	100	STU				120	100	110	+10
120	100	VWX				120	100	115	+15
120	100	YZA				120	100	110	+10

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Latest	Chg
120	100	ABC				120	100	110	+10
120	100	DEF				120	100	115	+15
120	100	GHI				120	100	110	+10
120	100	JKL				120	100	115	+15
120	100	MNO				120	100	110	+10
120	100	PQR				120	100	115	+15
120	100	STU				120	100	110	+10
120	100	VWX				120	100	115	+15
120	100	YZA				120	100	110	+10

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Latest	Chg
120	100	ABC				120	100	110	+10
120	100	DEF				120	100	115	+15
120	100	GHI				120	100	110	+10
120	100	JKL				120	100	115	+15
120	100	MNO				120	100	110	+10
120	100	PQR				120	100	115	+15
120	100	STU				120	100	110	+10
120	100	VWX				120	100	115	+15
120	100	YZA				120	100	110	+10

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Latest	Chg
120	100	ABC				120	100	110	+10
120	100	DEF				120	100	115	+15
120	100	GHI				120	100	110	+10
120	100	JKL				120	100	115	+15
120	100	MNO				120	100	110	+10
120	100	PQR				120	100	115	+15
120	100	STU				120	100	110	+10
120	100	VWX				120	100	115	+15
120	100	YZA				120	100	110	+10

The IHT Desk Diary For the time of your life.



- Diary measures 22 x 15cm (8.5 x 6 in.), fits easily into the slimmest attaché case.
- Padded black leather cover, with gilt metal corners.
- French blue paper with gilded page edges.
- Blue ribbon page marker.
- Week-at-a-glance format with plenty of space for daily appointments. Includes full current year and forward year planners.
- 14 pages of useful international data: international telephone dialing codes and country prefixes; national holidays for over 80 countries; conversion tables of weights, measures and distances; world time-zone table.
- One of the diary's most popular features, the wine vintage chart rates the nine best-known wines from 1945 to 1990.
- The removable address book, neatly fitted in a blue silk pocket, can be carried forward from year to year.
- Corporate discounts and personalization are available. For details, fax Karen Diot at 133-11-46 37 06 51.

Half your life's story — or even more — is inscribed on the pages of your desk diary. Yet when you travel or go to meetings, most desk diaries are too cumbersome to take along. That's why the International Herald Tribune — constantly alert to the needs of busy executives — had this desk diary especially designed for its readers. Bound in luxurious silk-grain black leather, it's perfect on your desk, offering all the noting space of any standard desk diary. Yet pick it up and you'll find it weighs a mere 340 grams (12 oz.). No voluminous data and statistics are included in this diary, but on the other hand a removable address book saves hours of re-copying from year to year. Note that quantity discounts are available. Please allow three weeks for delivery.

Please send me _____ 1994 IHT Desk Diaries.

Price includes initials, packing and postage in Europe:
 1-4 diaries 312 F.F. (U.S.\$53) each
 5-9 diaries 295 F.F. (U.S.\$50) each
 10-19 diaries 270 F.F. (U.S.\$46) each

Additional postage for delivery outside Europe 60 F.F. (U.S.\$10.50)

Check here for delivery outside Europe by registered or certified mail: 50 F.F. (U.S.\$8.60) per package plus postage.

Payment is by credit card only. All major cards accepted. (Please note that French residents may pay by check in French francs. We regret that checks in other currencies cannot be accepted.)

Please charge to my credit card:
 Access Amex Diners Eurocard MasterCard Visa

Card No. _____
 Exp. _____ Signature _____
 Name _____
 Company _____
 Address _____
 City/Code _____
 Country _____
 Company EEC VAT ID No. _____

Herald Tribune
 INTERNATIONAL
 Mail or fax this order form to:
 Karen Diot, Special Projects Division,
 181 Ave. Ch.-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.
 Fax: 133-11-46 37 06 51

AMEX

Thursday's Closing
 Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press.

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Latest	Chg
120	100	ABC				120	100	110	+10
120	100	DEF				120	100	115	+15
120	100	GHI				120	100	110	+10
120	100	JKL				120	100	115	+15
120	100	MNO				120	100	110	+10
120	100	PQR				120	100	115	+15
120	100	STU				120	100	110	+10
120	100	VWX				120	100	115	+15
120	100	YZA				120	100	110	+10

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Latest	Chg
120	100	ABC				120	100	110	+10
120	100	DEF				120	100	115	+15
120	100	GHI				120	100	110	+10
120	100	JKL				120	100	115	+15
120	100	MNO				120	100	110	+10
120	100	PQR				120	100	115	+15
120	100	STU				120	100	110	+10
120	100	VWX				120	100	115	+15
120	100	YZA				120	100	110	+10

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Latest	Chg
120	100	ABC				120	100	110	+10
120	100	DEF				120	100	115	+15
120	100	GHI				120	100	110	+10
120	100	JKL				120	100	115	+15
120	100	MNO				120	100	110	+10
120	100	PQR				120	100	115	+15
120	100	STU				120	100	110	+10
120	100	VWX				120	100	115	+15
120	100	YZA				120	100	110	+10

133-11-46 37 06 51

Kohl Is Preparing 'Drastic Measures' As Deficit Grows

Agence France-Press
BONN — There will be "drastic new economy measures" to cover an increase of 7.5 billion Deutsche marks (\$4.4 billion) in the German budget deficit in 1994, Chancellor Helmut Kohl said Thursday.

He said that in the coming weeks the government would announce an "enormous economy plan."

"I think we are going to take a big step forward," Mr. Kohl said, but refused to state where the cuts would fall. "The dissatisfaction will be quite enough. Why should I reveal all before Christmas?" the chancellor asked.

He also rejected bringing forward to next year an increase in income tax planned for 1995, saying that would be "bad medicine."

The government has already announced budget cuts amounting to

20 billion DM to help meet the costs of German reunification, but specialists have calculated the deficit will overshoot an earlier- envisaged 69.1 billion DM by 7.5 billion DM.

The swelling deficit is due to a drop in tax revenues and cancellation of cuts in income support for the unemployed as a result of opposition in the lower house, the Bundestag.

Last month, Germany estimated tax revenue for this year at 745.7 billion DM and 773.7 billion next year, as compared to 731.7 billion for last year.

Social spending cuts in the austerity program also had to be trimmed to get the approval of the Bundestag, the upper house of parliament, controlled by the opposition Social Democrats.

U.S. Investors Scuttle Lloyd's Offering

Lutine Capital Cancels IPO, Seeks a Private Sale

Bloomberg Business News
LONDON — Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette scrapped on Thursday a planned \$200 million initial public offering for Lutine Capital Corp., and is trying to sell shares privately.

Bankers in London said talks over selling \$100 million Lutine shares privately with an unidentified "major institution" were at an "advanced stage" and they hoped to reach agreement Friday in New York.

DLJ is the lead underwriter for the IPO in the Bermuda-based investment company, which plans to invest in the Lloyd's of London insurance market. DLJ is a unit of Equitable Cos. the life insurer.

Lack of public demand for Lutine shares stems from "the weakness of the IPO market" in the United States, said Cliff Hampton, a London-based partner with Phoenix Securities, which set up Lutine with DLJ.

The scale of Lloyd's losses and the threat of more also dampened American investors' interest. Lloyd's lost \$5.5 billion (\$8.2 billion) from 1988 to 1990, the most recently reported years under its three-year accounting format.

Chase Ltd. last week increased its forecast of future Lloyd's losses to \$8.6 billion from the \$5 billion forecast made a year ago.

The private-market fundraising is racing the clock, because Lutine has only until year-end to succeed. Lloyd's has postponed until Dec. 31 the deadline for Lutine to raise capital to invest in the venerable insurance market.

Previously Lloyd's had extended this deadline until Friday, but Lutine had sought more time. Lloyd's requires potential investors to declare beforehand how much capital they have to participate in the following year.

If successful, Lutine would be one of the biggest corporate investors in Lloyd's, giving the market the seal of approval of American investors, and carrying the total amount of corporate capital raised beyond \$1 billion.

Lloyd's changed its rules Oct. 20 to allow investors to play the market for the first time next year. Until then, Lloyd's did not allow corporations to invest in it.

Lloyd's is seeking corporate investors because it sustained losses from a series of catastrophes such as Hurricane Hugo and the

Exxon Valdez oil spill, as well as a poor assessment of risks and inadequate reserves.

The losses wiped out many of Lloyd's names, the individuals who pledged their personal wealth to guarantee insurance policies. The number of names has dwindled to about 20,000 from 32,000 in 1989. This has reduced the market's capital base to \$8.8 billion from \$12 billion.

Lutine wants to invest in Lloyd's because insurance rates are expected to rise, boosting profits. The company takes its name from the bell which came from HMS Lutine, a ship that sank in 1799. Traditionally, the bell is rung every time a Lloyd's-insured ship sinks; Lloyd's insures 40 percent of the world's shipping market.

Lutine, which plans to underwrite insurance with 49 syndicates, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission to raise \$290.6 million, after expenses, in the IPO. But later the IPO was reduced to \$200 million because of lack of demand for Lutine shares.

The company wants to write about \$318 million of insurance through Lloyd's.

Investor's Europe

Frankfurt DAX	London FTSE 100 Index	Paris CAC 40
2200	3300	2300
2100	3200	2200
2000	3100	2100
1900	3000	2000
1800	2900	1900
1700		1800
1993	1993	1993

Exchange	Index	Thursday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Amsterdam	CBS Trend	141.40	139.30	+1.51
Brussels	Stock Index	7,328.54	7,318.59	+0.14
Frankfurt	DAX	2,137.45	2,110.70	+1.27
Frankfurt	FAZ	817.14	814.69	+0.30
Helsinki	HEX	1,520.25	1,502.63	+1.17
London	Financial Times 30	2,496.20	2,468.00	+1.10
London	FTSE 100	3,311.20	3,278.80	+0.99
Madrid	General Index	306.51	302.91	+1.19
Milan	MIB	1,323.00	1,308.00	+1.15
Paris	CAC 40	2,160.28	2,162.63	-0.11
Stockholm	Affarsvaerlden	1,563.67	1,573.03	-0.60
Vienna	Stock Index	466.75	465.55	+0.26
Zurich	SBS	976.67	971.89	+0.49

Sources: Reuters, AFP
 International Herald Tribune

METALL: A Dream Gone Awry

Continued from Page 11

ways his strategy in the evening," said a former member of the company's supervisory board, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

With the company's supervisory board meeting Friday, a moment of truth may be at hand for Mr. Schimmelbusch, who came to Metallgesellschaft after earning a doctorate in economics at the University of Tübingen and spending two years' apprenticeship with the Wall Street investment banks Morgan Stanley & Co. and Goldman Sachs & Co.

The young Austrian was a crown prince almost from the day he walked in the door. It was obvious

that his ambition was to go to the top. "If anyone told Schimmelbusch when he joined Metallgesellschaft that, say, an Austrian could never be chief executive, he would've turned around and walked out," said a former executive in the group, who requested anonymity.

For Mr. Schimmelbusch, the company seemed to offer the perfect stage to realize his own ambition of being a merchant banker on a grand scale. He relished the ability to orchestrate big deals.

But the company's recent moves seem at odds with the vision Mr. Schimmelbusch brought to the company, as he now dismantles much of what he constructed in the 1980s.

Drop in British Joblessness Far Outpaces Expectations

Agence France-Press
LONDON — The number of people unemployed in Britain fell by 36,100, to 2,815,900, last month, cutting the jobless rate to 10 percent from 10.1 percent of the working population, the Employment Department said Thursday.

The figures surprised analysts who had expected them to fall by only 10,000 in November, continuing the downward trend since the beginning of the year.

It was the eighth monthly drop this year, cutting the number by

176,400 since it peaked at just below 3 million in January.

Employment Secretary David Hunt said that the news was a "Christmas message of hope for the unemployed."

The seasonally unadjusted figures showed a slightly smaller decline of 24,158, to 2,769,438, or 9.9 percent.

At the same time, the Treasury announced a public-sector borrowing requirement in November of £3.13 billion (\$4.6 billion), following one of £2.718 billion in October.

Very briefly:

- Baltica Bank shareholders agreed to have the unprofitable Danish bank go out of business by turning it into a financial company known as Balder, which will be in charge of dismantling Baltica Bank activities.
- Nestlé SA confirmed its interest in acquiring BCP Branded Consumer Products AB from Volvo AB.
- BAT Industries PLC will invest between \$140 million and \$150 million in a tobacco venture in Uzbekistan. Output would be targeted initially for the domestic market.
- Reed Elsevier, the British-Dutch publisher, said it acquired a 40 percent stake in Dottore A. Guffrè Editore SpA, the leading Italian law publisher, and its sister company Mori SpA, for an undisclosed amount.
- Roche Holding AG will see a clear increase in earnings this year, Chairman Fritz Gerber said in the latest company newsletter.
- European Bank for Reconstruction and Development is negotiating for a minority stake in the Czech Republic's Komerční Banka.
- Automobiles Citroën said group sales of cars and vans should reach 713,980 units in 1993, compared with 821,744 a year earlier.
- MAN AG said group sales fell 6 percent to 6.134 billion Deutsche marks in the five months to November from 6.531 billion a year earlier.

- The Swiss central bank cut its discount rate by a 1/4 point, to 4 percent.
 - Lyonnais des Eaux-Dumez expects net consolidated profit to "advance markedly" this year, President Jerome Monod said.
 - Fiat SpA said it would halt right-hand drive production of its Lancia model, which will result in its withdrawal from Britain and other right-hand drive markets. Fiat cited low sales and high production costs.
 - GPA Group PLC said its loss in the fiscal first half was \$39 million, after a \$6 million restructuring charge. No year-earlier results were given.
 - Robert Bosch GmbH will take a majority stake in the private mobile radio unit of Ascom Holding, the Swiss telecommunications company.
- AFP, Reuters, Bloomberg, AP

GATT: An End to Farm Subsidies Around World Is Finally Within Sight

Continued from Page 1

keep growing. The region that has won the least is Europe, because it has still shackled itself with protection."

Mr. Cook noted that Japan and South Korea in the face of tremendous opposition helped propel the talks toward their successful conclusion by allowing rice imports.

France, on the other hand, repeatedly threatened to block the subsidy reduction. It gave in when U.S. negotiators agreed to a slower phase of the reductions.

In the past decade, the subsidies have soared beyond just a few products as country after country began using them to make their farm exports cheaper.

The negotiations produced a half-victory, requiring a partial reduction in payments nations make to support farm exports.

The agreement mandates a 21 percent reduction in the volume of subsidies for farm exports over six years, and a 36 percent cut in subsidy funds.

But the United States and others supported an increase in subsidies for two other influential interests: high-tech research and environmental protection.

Mr. Clinton's negotiators insisted on pushing through an increase in the ceiling on government support for basic and applied research. Governments can contribute 75 percent of the costs of basic research and 50 percent of an applied research project's budget.

Negotiators also gave a green light to sizable environmental subsidies, as much as 20 percent of the cost of a project can be contributed by governments.

These provisions were needed to allow the administration's ambitious research partnership with industry to go forward, Clinton aides said. An example is the money the Big Three carmakers in Detroit will get to design a pollution-free auto by 2000.

But if the environmental subsidies, for such equipment as pollution controls, were diverted to build plants, American companies facing that competition could feel enough pressure to lobby Washington for money to stay in the fight. That is how farm subsidies got out of control.

CURRENCY AND CAPITAL MARKET SERVICES

"Help! Which markets should I invest in?"

Good question - for perspective, analysis and answers you should read *FollowMoney*, the global strategy investment letter.

Thousands do - why shouldn't you?

Call Kyla Phillips for a sample issue (send only) at Chart Analysis Ltd, 7 Swallow Street, London, W1R 7HD, UK. Tel: London 71 - 439 4961 (071 in UK) or Fax: 71 - 439 4966

For further details on how to place your listing contact: **PAIRICK FALCONER in London**

Tel: (44) 71 836 48 02
 Fax: (44) 71 240 2254

Member of the **Herald & Tribune**.

ALFRED BERG SICAV

Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable
 Registered Office: L-1528 Luxembourg, 5, Boulevard de la Foire
 B.C. Luxembourg (L 21510)

Notice is hereby given to the shareholders of Alfred Berg Sicav about certain changes in the fee structure of Alfred Berg Sicav.

1. With effect from 15th January 1994 the annual fee payable to the Investment Advisor & Administrator from the production of 1993 is 1.2 %.
2. For new subscriptions, the entrance charge shall be up to 5% of the net asset value out of which a maximum of 0.75% shall be contributed to the fund's expenses. The minimum subscription amount of 5,000 USD has been cancelled.
3. For redemptions, a maximum of 0.75% of NAV will be deducted from the net asset value to cover the fund's redemption costs and administrative expenses.

1. No charge will be payable upon conversion of shares from one class to another class.

The Board of Directors

Give the IHT as a gift and give yourself a gift as well!

Choose between these two magnificent Oxford Illustrated Encyclopedias.

Take advantage of our special gift rate: 44% off the cover price!

A subscription to the IHT is an ideal year-long gift for a friend or business acquaintance, especially at our special gift rate of up to 44% off the cover price.

For each six- or twelve-month gift subscription that you order we will send you one of the Oxford Encyclopedias illustrated above - absolutely free.

Special bonus for current subscribers

We will extend your own subscription by one week for each month's gift subscription you enter. For example, if you order two one-year gift subscriptions, your own subscription will automatically be extended by 24 weeks.

Country/Currency	12 months/2 months FREE	6 months/1 month FREE
Austria	6,000	3,200
Belgium	14,000	7,700
Denmark	3,400	1,800
Finland	2,400	1,200
France	1,950	1,070
Germany	700	385
Great Britain	210	115
Greece	75,000	41,000
Ireland	230	125
Italy	300,000	275,000
Japan	14,000	7,700
Netherlands	770	420
Norway	3,500	1,900
Portugal	47,000	26,000
Spain	48,000	26,500
Sweden	55,000	27,500
Switzerland	3,100	1,700
United States	3,500	1,900
West Germany	610	335
Rest of Europe	630	345
Rest of Africa	780	430
Rest of Asia	900	495

Please indicate which gift subscription term you prefer and fill in the recipient's name and complete address: 12 months (+ 52 free issues, 364 issues in all) 6 months (+ 26 free issues, 182 issues in all)

Please check here if you prefer to send the free Oxford Encyclopedia to the recipient.

My choice is: Peoples and Cultures Invention and Technology.

Recipient's Name: _____
 Address: _____
 City/Code/Country: _____

My name as it should appear on the gift card: _____
 Address: _____
 City/Code/Country: _____

My subscription account number: _____

My check or money order is enclosed (payable to the International Herald Tribune).

Please charge my credit card:

Access American Express Eurocard Diners MasterCard Visa

Credit card changes will be made in French Francs at current exchange rates.

Card No. _____
 Exp. Date _____ Signature _____

For business orders, please indicate your VAT number: (IHT VAT number: FR: 67520211261)

Return your completed coupon to: Subscription Manager, IHT, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Fax: 33 1 46 37 06 51 - Tel: 33 1 46 37 93 01.

Herald & Tribune

Special gift rates for new subscribers only. Offer valid through January 31, 1994.

Portuguese graffiti.

Graffiti has been a Portuguese habit for centuries. Walls are covered with all manner of words, drawings and symbols. It's a practice known as tile painting. Happily, the authorities rather than trying to stamp it out, actively encourage it. That's why throughout the country you can enjoy stunning examples of wall decoration dating as far back as the 15th century. It's an artform passed down through the generations. And it's why Portugal's 15 year olds might, one day, be old masters themselves.

Liabon

The thrill of discovery. Portugal!

ICIP - INSTITUTO CENTRAL DE INVESTIGACAO E PROMOCAO TURISTICA DE PORTUGAL

Japan Panel Seeks Growth at Home

By Andrew Pollack
New York Times Service

TOKYO — An advisory commission to Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa called Thursday for wide-ranging reform of the Japanese economy, although it provided few specific suggestions.

Broadly, the panel suggested lifting of regulations, increased public-works spending, development of an information superhighway, an income-tax cut, and renewed efforts to reduce Japan's trade surplus.

A theme of the report was that the country must reduce its reliance on exports for growth and increase spending within Japan to improve

the lifestyles of the people. Many of the measures recommended by the commission have been advocated by Japan's trading partners.

A lack of specific recommendations prompted the Asahi Shimbun, one of Japan's leading newspapers, to conclude the report "lacks power as a new prescription for the Japanese economy." There also were doubts about the extent to which the suggestions would be implemented.

Yotaro Kobayashi, chairman of Fuji Xerox Co. and a member of the commission, said he expected the report to have "a very important impact on how Japan's economy will proceed in the years to

come." But he added that how influential it will be "will depend very much on how long Mr. Hosokawa's government will last."

The prime minister, who has made improving the lot of Japan's consumers one of his platforms, is presiding over a shaky coalition government that almost splintered this week over his decision to partly open the rice market to imports.

The Advisory Group for Economic Restructuring, as the commission is called, is headed by Gaiji Hiraiwa, chairman of the Keidanren, Japan's powerful business lobbying organization. The

commission has been meeting since September and issued a preliminary report in November calling for elimination or easing of 475 regulations.

Thursday's final report incorporated the deregulation recommendations but covers many other topics as well. One new issue was the recommendation of an income tax cut of unspecified size to job Japan's economy out of its stubborn recession. Although the committee was charged with looking at medium and long-term reform of the economy, it said that there would be little point in talking about the long term unless Japan can escape from its short-term difficulties.

A Thai High-Flier Launches Satellite, Stirs Controversy

By Michael Richardson
International Herald Tribune

BANGKOK — The scheduled Friday launch of Thailand's first communications satellite would mark a significant step in the country's rise to the ranks of East Asia's newly industrialized economies.

For Shinawatra Satellite Co., the Thai communications conglomerate that owns the U.S.-made satellite, the launch on an Ariane rocket from the European Space Agency center in Kourou, French Guiana, would cap a period of supercharged growth.

Since it began in 1983, Shinawatra has grown from a small seller of computers to Thai government agencies, with fewer than 10 employees, into a wide-ranging communications enterprise with 3,700 employees.

The value of shares in the parent company, Shinawatra Computer & Communications Plc., has more than tripled on the Stock Exchange of Thailand since September as buyers scramble to capitalize on growth prospects in telecommunications. Investors own value 98 billion baht (\$3.8 billion). At a price on Thursday of 1,414 baht per share, the company's stock is trading at nearly 70 times projected 1993 earnings.

Some analysts say that with competition in the telecommunications sector increasing, the company is grossly over-valued. They doubt that the concern will be able to meet bullish profit forecasts made by its executives and a number of brokers.

Much depends on whether the new satellite, and a twin to be put into orbit in May, will expand and add value to the company's operations in Thailand and regional countries over the next few years. The satellites will be able to beam television and other signals across most of East Asia, from Japan in the north to Indonesia in the south.

Thaksin Shinawatra, founder and chairman of the company, said he was confident the \$200 million satellite project would pay off. "We can use it to do business in countries under the

footprint and do so more effectively than our competitors."

The concern's major businesses in Thailand are in cellular mobile telephones, radio paging and pay television. Apart from Shinawatra Computer, there are two other listed units in the Shinawatra group — the 60 percent-owned Advanced Information Services Plc., which operates one of the country's three cellular networks; and the 55 percent-owned International Broadcasting Corp., which runs one of two pay-TV services.

Mobile phones have been huge sellers in Thailand and many other East Asian countries where telephone connections are notoriously slow and executives often spend long periods stuck in traffic.

Mr. Thaksin, 44, is a former deputy head of the Thai police department's computer center and son of a wealthy family with political connections.

Analysts said that as the government opened the telecommunications industry to private-sector participation, Mr. Thaksin had been quick to spot opportunities and use his contacts to gain concessions.

"He could see how things were going to change," said David Gambrell, research manager in the Thailand office of Peregrine Brokerage Ltd. "We think that he is still looking ahead in the right direction."

Some critics alleged Mr. Thaksin had been especially favored by previous Thai governments. They said an exclusive 20-year cellular concession given to Advanced Information in 1986 was awarded without competitive bidding. The mobile phone network will provide about half Shinawatra Computer's projected net profit for 1993 of 1.4 billion baht on sales of 10 billion baht.

Responding to the criticism, Mr. Thaksin said that in Thailand "businessmen, politicians and civil servants all know each other well. It's a question of whether you can sell your ideas for the benefit of the country so that everybody will be happy, including the public."

Investor's Asia				
Exchange	Index	Thursday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Hong Kong	Hang Seng	10,338.50	9,945.26	+3.97
Singapore	Straits Times	2,265.90	2,271.24	-0.23
Sydney	All Ordinaries	2,074.00	2,069.00	+0.24
Tokyo	Nikkei 225	17,768.20	17,468.18	+1.72
Kuala Lumpur	Composite	1,112.50	1,116.00	-0.31
Bangkok	SET	1,512.00	1,518.00	-0.42
Seoul	Composite Stock	870.72	865.90	+0.56
Taipei	Weighted Price	5,381.87	5,181.80	+3.85
Manila	Composite	2,614.97	2,567.85	+1.84
Jakarta	Stock Index	N/A	543.83	
New Zealand	NZSE-40	2,099.22	2,099.30	-0.47
Bombay	National Index	Closed		

Very briefly:

- Westmont Holdings Sdn. of Malaysia said it would protest the award to Saudi Arabian Oil Co. known as Aramco, of 40 percent of the Philippine state oil refiner Petron. The Malaysian concern said it would question why its bid had not been opened even though it arrived 15 minutes before the deadline; Philippine officials said it was a late entry.
- Chae-Geigy AG will open a \$20 million joint venture in Beijing Friday to produce medicines for depression, heart disease and rheumatism.
- Thailand's central bank chief expects the country's economy to grow 7.8 percent next year, compared with 7.5 percent growth projected for 1993.
- Allied Industries of Hong Kong said one of its subsidiaries had formed a Hong Kong-based joint venture with Total SA of France to supply paints and coatings for Hong Kong, China and Taiwan.
- Honda Motor Co. said it would build a plant near Istanbul in a joint project with Anadolu Elektrik Holding AS of Turkey to produce passenger cars beginning in 1996.

Hong Kong Stocks Rally 4%

HONG KONG — Putting politics on the back burner, investors encouraged by a successful land auction bet on Hong Kong's solid growth prospects Thursday, driving the Hang Seng index up 4 percent to a record close, traders said.

The Hang Seng index finished up 394.4 points, at 10,338.66. The Hang Seng December futures contract closed up 505 points, at 10,380.

Beijing's restrained response to a controversial political reform bill introduced to Hong Kong lawmakers Wednesday kept investors focused on the outlook for corporate

Fuji Photo to Cut 1,000 Jobs as Profit Declines

Agence France-Press

TOKYO — Fuji Photo Film Co. announced plans Thursday to shed 1,000 jobs after its pretax profit plunged 18.8 percent to 136 billion yen (\$1.24 billion) in the year to October.

A Fuji executive said the company had not yet decided on the timing of the job cuts although they would be made at some time "over the next few years."

Japan's top maker of photosensitive materials blamed the decline in earnings on the rising yen, increased competition and depreciation costs. Sales were down 4 percent, at 1.09 trillion yen.

A Toshiba spokesman said the company would wait until the economy showed signs of recovery before they decided to go ahead with the introduction of a compact-disk read-only-memory-based device.

The two companies agreed in June last year to co-operate in li-

multimedia system until the global economy strengthens, AFP-Exel News reported from Tokyo.

Toshiba Corp. said it and Apple Computer Inc. decided to put off introduction of a jointly developed

ensing, technology and development and manufacturing of multimedia products.

Toshiba also has proposed three-year contracts to about 10 major buyers of its 16-megabit dynamic random-access memory chips in the United States, a spokesman said Thursday. He added that about five companies were considering such contracts for up to 30 percent of the latest generation of chips.

SOGEFINOR FUND MANAGEMENT S.A.

Société Anonyme

Registered office :
15, avenue Emila Reuter
Luxembourg

R.C. Luxembourg : B 12.298

AVIS AU PUBLIC

Lors de sa réunion du 15 décembre 1993 et conformément au Règlement de Gestion du fonds commun de placement "SOGEFINOR FUND", le Conseil d'Administration de SOGEFINOR FUND MANAGEMENT S.A., en accord avec la Banque Dépositaire, Société Générale Alsacienne de Banque / Succursale de Luxembourg, a prononcé la liquidation dudit Fonds avec effet immédiat.

Dès le 16 décembre 1993, la Banque Dépositaire, conformément à l'Article 17 du Règlement de Gestion et selon les instructions de la Société de Gestion, a procédé à la répartition du produit net de la liquidation, à raison de FRF 4598,76 par part, entre les détenteurs de parts du Fonds, tous nominatifs.

Conformément à l'Article 20 du Règlement de Gestion de Fonds, les réclamations éventuelles des détenteurs de Parts devront être effectuées dans un délai de cinq ans suivant la date de clôture, sous peine de prescription.

Les livres et documents sociaux seront déposés et conservés pendant cinq ans à la SOGENAL, 15, avenue Emila Reuter, L - 2420 Luxembourg.

Luxembourg, le 16 décembre 1993

La Société de Gestion du Fonds
Le Dépositaire du Fonds

Taiwan Permits Foreign Firms to Trade in Futures

Bloomberg Business News

TAIPEI — Taiwan gave tentative approval Thursday to applications from nine foreign futures-trading companies to set up branch offices in Taiwan. This will remove one of the last hurdles to legitimizing what was once a thriving underground business here.

The Securities and Exchange Commission approved Archers Daniel Midland Investor Services Inc., Quantum Financial Services Inc., Union Overseas Bank Bullion & Futures Ltd., Cargill Investor Services Inc., First Options of Chicago Inc., Citicorp Futures Corp., Metallgesellschaft Ltd., Bankers Trust Futures Corp. and Spike Trading Inc.

The application of Spear, Leeds & Kellogg was rejected. The other companies still need permission from the Economics Ministry before starting business.

Those approved will channel orders to overseas futures exchanges from local brokers who last month received permission from the government to set up futures brokerages.

Local traders said they expected competition to be intense.

Cartier

JOAILLIERS DEPUIS 1847

15, rue de la Paix - 33 (1) 42 01 88 94 - London - 175/176, New Bond Street - 44 (71) 493 80 62
 11, rue de la Paix - 33 (1) 42 01 88 94 - Milano - Via Montenapoleone, 16 - 39 (2) 76 00 16 10
 11, rue de la Paix - 33 (1) 42 01 88 94 - New York - 212 675 7600
 and one hundred and forty Cartier stores in major cities worldwide.

AMEX Thursday's Closing										
Tables include the following prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press.										
(Continued)										
12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	1993	High	Low	Label	Chg
120	115	3M	0.00	0.00	10.00	1993	115	110	3M	0.00
120	115	4M	0.00	0.00	10.00	1993	115	110	4M	0.00
120	115	5M	0.00	0.00	10.00	1993	115	110	5M	0.00
120	115	6M	0.00	0.00	10.00	1993	115	110	6M	0.00
120	115	7M	0.00	0.00	10.00	1993	115	110	7M	0.00
120	115	8M	0.00	0.00	10.00	1993	115	110	8M	0.00
120	115	9M	0.00	0.00	10.00	1993	115	110	9M	0.00
120	115	10M	0.00	0.00	10.00	1993	115	110	10M	0.00
120	115	11M	0.00	0.00	10.00	1993	115	110	11M	0.00
120	115	12M	0.00	0.00	10.00	1993	115	110	12M	0.00

السوق المالية

ADVERTISEMENT

ADVERTISEMENT

Abu Dhabi

LARGEST OF THE EMIRATES FOCUSES ON OIL INDUSTRY

Abu Dhabi (total population about 750,000) is one of the seven sheikhdoms that make up the United Arab Emirates (UAE), and is also the UAE's federal capital.

With an area of 67,340 square kilometers (25,900 square miles), Abu Dhabi makes up 87 percent of the UAE. Abu Dhabi is the major oil producer of the UAE and has one of the highest per capita incomes in the world, around \$24,000 per person.

The oil industry, developed since the discovery of oil here in 1958, is controlled through the state-owned Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC). Production in 1993 was expected to reach 3 million barrels a day but may be less due to policy changes. Abu Dhabi's oil revenues average \$20 billion or more a year, and it has acknowledged international investments of more than \$120 billion, now far greater than Kuwait's.

There is little or no diversification of manufacturing and industry away from the oil and gas sectors, which account for more than 90 percent of economic activity.

The government recently announced a major offset program that

is estimated to attract up to \$7 billion of new investments over the next 10 years.

The Abu Dhabi National Hotels Company has been spearheading a major international drive to establish a tourism industry in the emirate and in the UAE as a whole. The company already owns a number of major hotels in Abu Dhabi, including the recently opened Jazira Resort complex, and is expecting a total of 20,000 visitors this season. One of the newest hotels to open is the Forte Grand tower on the Abu Dhabi corniche.

OIL AND GAS

Up to \$6 billion of potential investment is reported to be going into developing the oil and gas industry by the end of the decade. About \$3 billion worth of contracts have already been awarded.

These include a \$1.35 billion deal for a U.S. Bechtel-led consortium to develop offshore gas at a \$1 billion petrochemical plant. This year, the Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC) produced an annual report for 1992, the first for many years. Its general manager and secretary general of the Supreme Petroleum Council, Sohail Faris Al Mazrui, stresses the significance of exploiting the emirate's rich gas resources, particularly the Bab onshore and Das Island projects. Drilling activity in 1992 totaled 83,502 feet (around 25,900 meters), compared with only 5,320 feet in 1991.

The London-based Center for Global Energy Studies' report on the UAE emphasizes the need for continued investment to maintain sustainable output of 2.6 million barrels per day (bpd) and suggests that as much as \$13 billion would be needed to boost capacity to a higher level of 3.5 million bpd.

BANKING

The two leading banks are the National Bank of Abu Dhabi (NBAD), which is celebrating its silver jubilee



Evident prosperity: Ultra-modern office and residential buildings surrounded by parks flank Abu Dhabi's waterfront along the Gulf.

this year, and the Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank. The other major player is the Union National Bank (formerly BCCI (Emirates)), which is rapidly expanding its capital base and retail services to capture a larger share in a heavily overbanked market.

Strict new lending rules have been introduced by the central bank, which is attempting to tighten banking procedures in the wake of the BCCI affair.

PORTS

There has been a dramatic increase in activity recently at the Mina Zayed port, which is continuously being upgraded to meet the demands of customers and shippers. General cargo increased by 125 percent last year over 1991, and this year is likely to be even better. New equipment enables the Abu Dhabi Seaport Authority to offer one of the world's fastest turnaround times for vessels. A 20-year development plan for the port is now being prepared. This will also take in Al Mussafah Port and the Dhow harbor.

STOCK MARKET

At present, there is no formal stock market in Abu Dhabi, but with more

than 100 registered public companies capitalized at more than \$8.3 billion, there is a growing demand for an official stock exchange. Shares of about three dozen active companies are traded through authorized brokers, which include 22 banks.

Daily turnover is still very low, but the market capitalization is the second largest in the Arab region. Ten years ago, a draft stock market law was drawn up, but it has not been implemented. In 1985, the National Bank of Abu Dhabi began publishing a local share index. This rose to 1,353 points at the end of September 1993, 12.6 percent higher than at the beginning of the year.

AIRPORT

The present strategy is to fully develop Abu Dhabi international airport as a major hub for the Gulf. It is currently served by more than 40 airlines and handles 2.8 million passengers a year. Its international award-winning duty-free shop expects sales of \$51 million by the end of 1993 and has just undergone a \$1 million expansion and refurbishment program. Another refurbishment program will get under way in 1994.

The airport shopping complex offers some of the most competitive prices for gold, diamonds, watches and drinks to be found anywhere. "Service before profit" is the maxim of its general manager, Mohammed Mounib.

Next year should also see the official opening of the new international airport at Al Ain, the emirate's second-largest city.

TOURISM

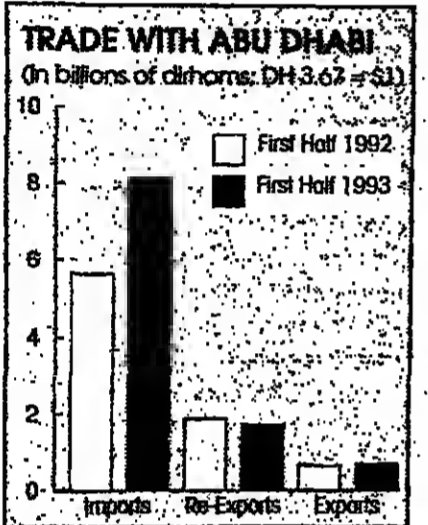
Various projects now under way are designed to boost tourism to the emirate, which expects to have had 20,000 visitors in 1993.

Lulu Island, a leisure center budgeted at more than \$2 billion, will be built on an artificial island just off the emirate's shoreline and will be one of the world's largest recreational parks. "We hope that it will become a major attraction for both the regional and international traveler," says a government official, adding, "Why should people from the Gulf have to fly all the way to Europe or the United States to visit Disneyland when we can have something similar of our own much nearer to hand?" The park, being designed by an international

corporation, is to be a state-of-the-art leisure park with an Arabian theme.

The Abu Dhabi National Hotels Company (ADNC), which owns or manages half a dozen luxury hotels in the emirate and has investments abroad, is hoping to increase Abu Dhabi's share of the international tourism market. "We want tourists to have a taste of the real Arabia. They can go on desert safaris and visit the old oasis town of Liwa, with its restored castles surrounded by date palms. We can offer water skiing as well as sand skiing. There is traditional camel racing and more modern sports," says the ADNC's deputy general manager, Abdullah Ali Al-Saadi, adding, "People come here for a complete change, for the tax-free shopping as well as a touch of class in our hotels. And one other factor that is becoming quite important - we have complete security here."

This advertising section was produced in its entirety by the supplements division of the International Herald Tribune's advertising department. It was written by Michael Frenchman, a freelance writer based in London.



Life's special meetings.



Wherever you are going.
Whoever you are meeting.
Say it with a gift from the world's favourite Duty Free.



From your heart... from...

مطار ابو ظبي .. السوق الحرة
Abu Dhabi Airport Duty Free

لم نرث الأرض
من أسلافنا
بل استقرناها من أولادنا



We have not inherited
the earth from our ancestors,
we have borrowed it from our children



بنك الاتحاد الوطني
UNION NATIONAL BANK

Message issued in the public interest by U.N.B.

هاتف 331100 - فاكس 331709 - توكس 33693 - ب.ص. 3865 - ب.ص. 3865 - ب.ص. 3865 - ب.ص. 3865
Head Office : P.O. Box 3865, Abu Dhabi, U.A.E. Tel : 321600. Fax : 331709. Tlx : 23693 UNBK EM.

SPORTS

One Explanation for the Falcons' Comeback: Sanders and His Shorts

By Johnette Howard
Washington Post Service

ATLANTA — Through the first five weeks of the season, the Atlanta Falcons failed to win. They were pathetic-looking. The death watch had begun again for Coach Jerry Glavville. Any day, the rabble-rousing coach seemed likely to be carried out on his oversized belt buckle — until the Atlanta Braves baseball season finally ended, and center fielder-turned-comebacker Deion Sanders snatched on his football chin strap 24 hours later.

Beginning with Atlanta's next game, against the Los Angeles Rams, the Falcons embarked on a 6-2 streak that hit its apogee Saturday with a thrilling 27-24 comeback win against the San Francisco 49ers at the Georgia Dome.

"Do you really think it's just a coincidence?" Falcons center Jamie Dukes said Saturday, looking down the row of lockers in the jubilant dressing room as Sanders slid his electric-blue leather jacket over his electric blue leather pants, which had his important green undershorts, the ones festooned with dollar signs.

"My lucky drawers," Sanders exulted to a knot of reporters as he fixed the diamond-encrusted No. 21 pendant and the diamond-encrusted No. 24 pendant, and the diamond-encrusted baseball (with the stitches done in

rubies) that all hang from his neck on rope-thick gold chains. "I've worn those drawers every Sunday for five years. Then last week in Houston, someone took them before the game — took them right out of my locker! They just disappeared.

"I only got them back this morning, Federal Express. You believe that? The people in Houston said they somehow got mixed up in the laundry."

His lingerie woes over, the subject changed to Sanders' just-completed blanket job on wideout Jerry Rice, and specifically the way Sanders began and ended the game by cutting in front of Rice for interceptions. Rice, a Hall of Famer in waiting, did finish the game with six receptions for 106 yards. But the 49ers star, who began the game just five touchdowns away from Jim Brown's all-time NFL record, was held scoreless. And Sanders, who also batted away three passes while locked in man-to-man coverage against Rice almost the entire day, was the reason.

"It's gotta be the drawers!" Sanders exclaimed.

Though Falcons quarterback Bobby Hebert is having a career year for touchdown passes and wideout Andre Rison is playing well and third-year running back Eric Pegram continues to be a find, many Falcons say Sanders has been the game-breaking difference between the 0-5

Falcons and the 6-7 team that enters RFK Stadium on Sunday to meet the reeling Washington Redskins.

"I mean, do you really think it's all just a coincidence?" Dukes repeated. "Deion is almost leading the NFC in interceptions after only playing seven or eight games. We're one of the hottest teams in the NFL since he's been back. He plays offense, defense. He impacts everything, everything, everything — the game, the defense, our confidence. And guys love him."

Yeah, Dukes is told, but can one man — a cornerback, no less — affect a team game such as football that much? A cornerback?

"It's a team game," Dukes agreed, "but the question is: Is he that one little bit that pushes your team over the top? It's like putting bricks on that table over there. After a while, one brick that you put on top of all the other bricks is going break that table, be the difference. For us, that's what he is."

For the staid old NFL — which combated recent complaints that it is boring by releasing a chest-pounding survey alleging the game remains the most popular among American sports fans — Sanders is a much-needed wonder, a do-it-all antidote for fans who still ache for the days when teams did not make a dizzying array of situation

substitutions and the games shimmered with classic, game-long confrontations like Sanders' duel against Rice.

In addition to his cornerback duties against the 49ers, Sanders also was in for 12 to 15 plays at wide receiver, catching one pass for eight yards, dropping a potential big gainer over the middle after a teeth-rattling hit, and bursting into the open, only to be overthrown twice.

He no longer returns every punt and kickoff, though he's great at it. But he still owns the best touchdown strut in the business — a goose-stepping run to the goal line that he completes with one hand stuck on the back of his helmet; his head pivoting left to right as though he's surveying the crowd and saying, "Can you believe me?"

With free agent Odean Nixon now gone to the Boston Red Sox, Sanders is finally penciled in as the Braves' every-day center fielder next season. But he remains noncommittal about whether he will ever concentrate on football or baseball. For now, he is a football free agent at the end of this season. His baseball contract with the Braves runs through 1996. And each team seems eager to please him.

In addition to running pass routes, Sanders throws option passes and runs end-arounds for the Falcons. But Sanders' pleading to become the NFL's first two-way starter since Philadelphia Eagles linebacker-center Chuck

Bednarik in 1960 remains unrequited. Sanders says, "I love offense. I wish I could play it all the time." Glavville thinks full-time two-way duty would be too draining.

"Right now," Glavville joked Saturday, "I'm mad at Deion because he's not twins."

Sanders' lightning speed and fluid changes of direction are most striking. But the cat-and-mouse games he plays with receivers and quarterbacks, his love of the big moment, sets him apart too. On San Francisco's opening drive Saturday, Rice appeared to have beaten Sanders on a slant to the end zone and Young fired the ball, only to see Sanders close the half-yard of daylight between him and Rice once the throw was made, then wrestle the ball away from the 49ers receiver on the goal line without breaking stride.

The Falcons are suddenly believing they can land a playoff berth. And these are fulfilling days for the 26-year-old Sanders. As he spoke, his Falcons teammates were shouting compliments and good-byes to him as they left the locker room. After performances like this, the quandary about whether to play football or baseball seems moot. Why should he have to decide?

"Man, I just want to play ball," Sanders said and shrugged.

Connecticut Is Proving It Belongs

The Associated Press

It might be time for the experts to admit to a mistake. Connecticut was not in the preseason Top 25, and the Huskies were picked to finish fourth in the Big East.

After a solid, it-wasn't-as-close-as-the-final-score-indicated, 96-86 victory over visiting Texas on

COLLEGE BASKETBALL

Wednesday night, the 16th-ranked Huskies are unbeaten after six games and looking like one of the best teams in the country.

"It's my opinion," said the Texas coach, Tom Penders, "but right now Arkansas and Connecticut are playing the best basketball in the country."

There were times it was tough to believe that by watching the Connecticut coach, Jim Calhoun, he was upset with a few things after the victory.

"We played well for 38 minutes, then pulled it out as opposed to attacking and made it look a little closer than it was," he said. "We have to go to the boards and play better defense. The last six, seven minutes we got a little conservative."

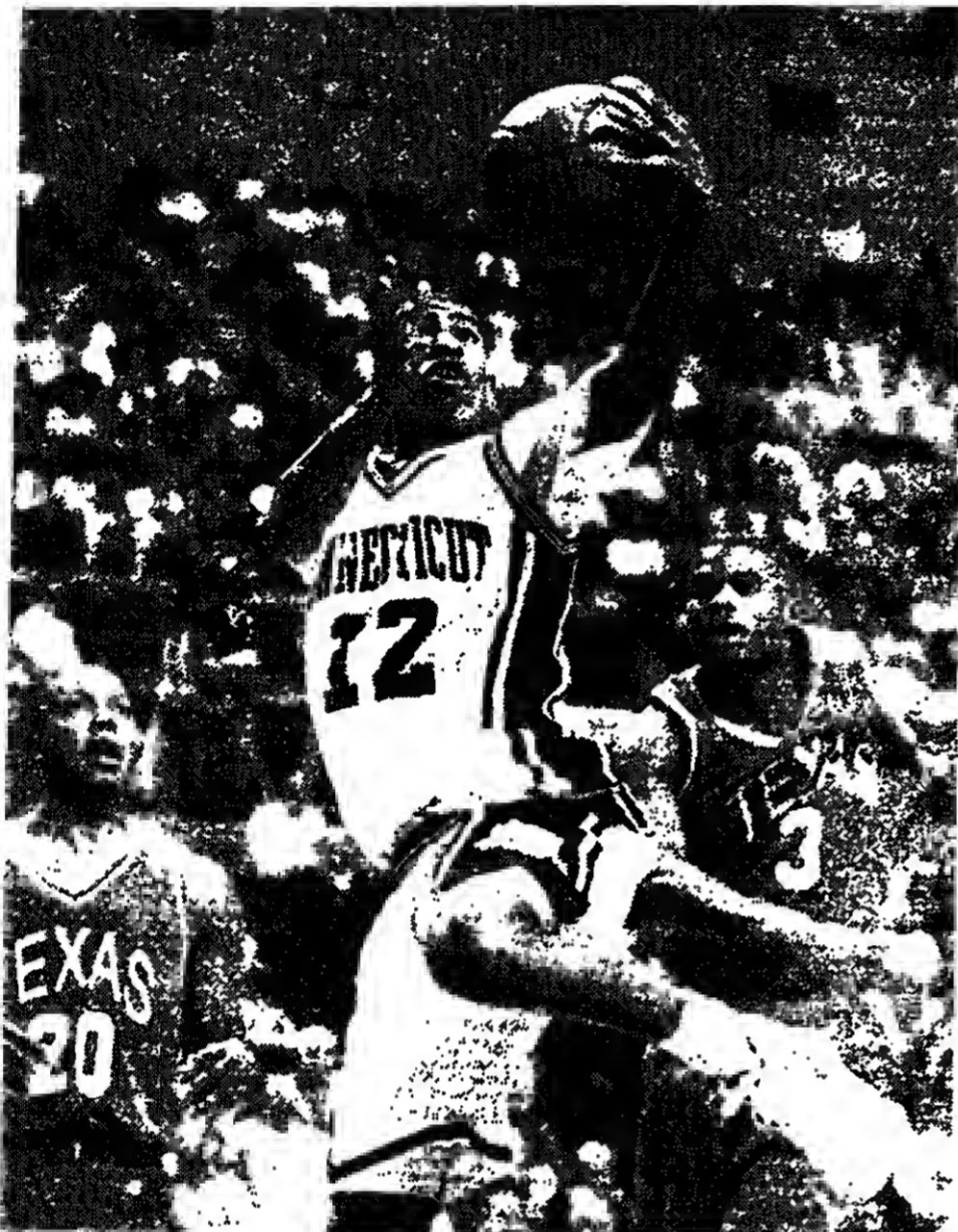
Connecticut led, 86-66, with 6:34 to play. Texas (2-3) put on a little run and cut the lead to 95-86 with 13 seconds left. But the damage had already been done by Duovell Marshall, who led the Huskies with 23 points.

Brian Fair, who came in averaging 6 points per game, had 14, including two big 3-pointers when the Huskies broke it open on the way to a 51-37 halftime lead. Doron Sheffer ran the offense and contributed 16 points.

"Brian stepped up and gave us what we needed against the zone, and that was really big for us," Calhoun said. "Down the stretch, Doron's poise was impressive."

Calhoun's problem with the rebounding showed in Texas's 28 of offensive rebounds, but a lot of that could be the Longhorns' 41-percent shooting.

"Right now our offense and defense are even," Marshall said.



Kevin Ollie beat Albert Burditt, left, and Tranzee Wingfield on a lay-up as UConn stayed unbeaten.

"We're a good scoring team and our press is helping us a lot."

The game marked the return of B.J. Tyler, the Texas guard who withdrew from school in August and admitted himself to the John Lucas Center for drug rehabilitation in Houston to "rid myself of a minor problem that could prevent me from reaching my potential as an athlete

and, more importantly, as a man."

No. 14 Georgia Tech 72, Georgia 69; Travis Best scored 24 points and James Forrest had 21 as the Yellow Jackets (5-1) won their fifth in a row after trailing by as many as 13 points in the first half. Carlos Strong led the visiting Bulldogs (3-2) with 17 points as they were stopped from getting Coach Hugh

Durham his 500th career victory.

No. 15 Minnesota 73, Clemson 54; Yoston Leonard had 19 points to lead the Golden Gophers (3-2), who shot just 40 percent in the Minneapolis victory. Sharon Wright had 15 points to lead the Tigers (3-1), who missed their first 19 shots from 3-point range and finished 1-for-22 from beyond the arc.

Kings Fail To Win One For Hurley

The Associated Press

The Sacramento Kings were out to winning one for the injured rookie Bobby Hurley.

The Kings, in their first game since Hurley was critically injured in a two-car crash late Sunday, fell 96-95 to Milwaukee on Wednesday.

"It was pretty emotional," said center Mike Pepploski. "I really wanted to win for Bobby. I know he was listening and watching."

Hurley was listed in serious but stable condition. Doctors repaired the rookie point guard's trachea

NBA HIGHLIGHTS

during eight hours of surgery Monday. On Wednesday, Hurley was able to breathe without the aid of a ventilator.

Eric Murdock scored 10 of his 32 points in the fourth quarter for the Bucks, who have won just five of 21 games this season.

The Kings, who lost their sixth straight game at home and for the 10th time in 11 games overall, had two shots to take the lead in the final seconds, but Mitch Richmond and Wayman Tisdale missed jumpers.

Richmond led the Kings with 27 points, including a 3-pointer with 36 seconds left that made the score, 96-95. After Murdock missed a short jumper 12 seconds later, Richmond rebounded, setting up the Kings' final chances.

Clippers 110, Magic 109; Los Angeles defeated visiting Orlando when Danny Manning hit a jumper from the top of the key with 1.7 seconds remaining.

Ron Harper's 27 points, Manning's 25 and Loy Vaught's 23 for the Clippers offset Shaquille O'Neal's 31 points and 14 rebounds and Nick Anderson's 24 for the Magic.

Spurs 111, Trail Blazers 91; David Robinson moved ahead of O'Neal into the NBA scoring lead by scoring 37 points against Portland in host San Antonio's highest offensive output of the season.

Baseball Commissioner Hunt: If Selig's Out, It's Kirk (Maybe)

By Mark Maske
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Major league baseball's owners, who have been without a commissioner for 15 months, say they are close to ending their search. According to sources familiar with the process, it appears that Paul Kirk, a former Democratic National Committee chairman, is the favorite if the owners fall in a last-ditch effort to persuade Bud Selig, the Milwaukee Brewers president, to take the job.

Harvey Schiller, the executive director of the U.S. Olympic Committee and former commissioner of the Southeastern Conference, also is thought to be on a list of three or four finalists. He declined to comment. Dick Thornburgh, a former U.S. attorney general, has been mentioned as a candidate, as well. Lynn Martin, a former secretary of

labor, has withdrawn from consideration.

Kirk, a Boston lawyer, was not available for comment. Some baseball people privately expressed skepticism yesterday about his status as the apparent outside-the-game front-runner. But two sources indicated that Kirk appeared to be the No. 2 choice, behind Selig — who, as chairman of baseball's ruling executive council, has in effect been the game's commissioner since Fay Vincent resigned under pressure in September 1992.

Selig declined to comment about Kirk's candidacy. He said there were "fewer than five" finalists for the job, and despite reports that he might be reconsidering, Selig insisted he was not among them.

"I have steadfastly maintained all along that I don't want the job on a permanent basis," Selig said. "I have not changed my mind."

Bill Bartholomew, chairman of the Atlanta Braves and head of the search committee, has promised to have a new commissioner in place by early 1994. The owners apparently plan to try one last time to change Selig's mind — and perhaps get him to take the job for two years with the promise that the commissioner's office could be moved from New York to Chicago — at a special meeting on Jan. 6. If Selig refuses, the new commissioner could be picked at a meeting scheduled for Jan. 18-19 in Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

Given the owners' unpredictable nature, of course, Kirk is by no means certain to get the job even if Selig declines. One source said that the finalists had been in touch with baseball officials "about once a week," and he said the process got "more and more convoluted every day — it's a roller coaster."

Another Flop For AC Milan In Italian Cup

The Associated Press

MILAN — AC Milan, the Italian soccer champion, suffered a sensational elimination by underdog Piacenza in the Italian Cup.

The loss Wednesday night was the second flop in four days for Milan following a 3-2 defeat by Sao Paulo in the Intercontinental Cup final in Tokyo on Sunday.

A last-minute goal by the forward Gianpiero Piovani gave Piacenza a 1-0 home victory against the Milan powerhouse in a third-round, second-leg match. The teams tied 1-1 in the first leg.

AC Milan fielded its international stars Dejan Savicevic, Jean-Pierre Papin and Marcel Desailly but produced few scoring chances despite a steady offense.

SIDELINES

McLaren Pursues Prost for '94 Team

WOKING, England (Reuters) — The head of the McLaren Formula One team, Ron Dennis, said Thursday that he had contacted the retired four-time world champion Alain Prost about joining his team in 1994.

"I am in constant dialogue with all the drivers who can contribute to the future of McLaren, whether they are retired or not," Dennis said.

Prost announced his retirement from Grand Prix racing after securing his fourth world title this year. McLaren will be powered next year by Peugeot V-10 engines and it is believed that Prost, a Frenchman who drove for the Renault-powered Williams team this year, may be under pressure from the rival French manufacturer to rescind his retirement announcement and return to racing.

Gladden Said to Join Japanese Team

DETROIT (AP) — The former Detroit Tiger outfielder Dan Gladden has signed with the Yomiuri Giants of the Japanese baseball league after the Tigers decided against offering him salary arbitration.

The television networks CNN and ESPN also reported that another former Tigers outfielder, Rob Deer, who ended last season with the Boston Red Sox, signed with Japan's Hanshin Tigers. The Detroit News reported in Wednesday's editions that Gladden has signed a one-year contract with the Japanese team.

The Boston Herald quoted Red Sox general manager Lou Gorman as saying the commissioner's office on Wednesday asked if the club had any objections to Deer going to Japan. Gorman said the Sox had no interest in re-signing the right fielder, who can make \$2.6 million if he fulfills all his incentive-clause goals with Hanshin. Gladden played in the 1992 and 1993 seasons for Detroit, which has now signed Eric Davis and said Gladden didn't figure in its plans for next season. Gladden, 36, hit .267 last year for the Tigers. He also spent five years with Minnesota.

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

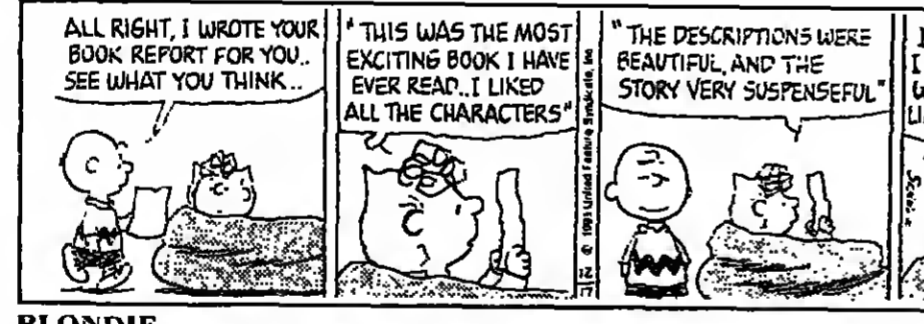
That scrambled word game. Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each column, to form four ordinary words.

AKQUE
ROUCI
CRAHNB
BOGENY

How the tough guys played soft.

Print answer here.

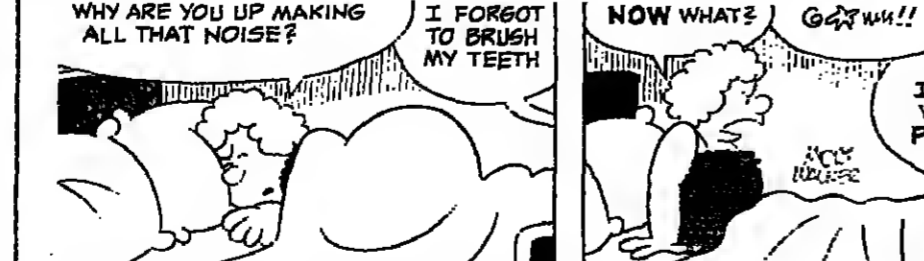
PEANUTS



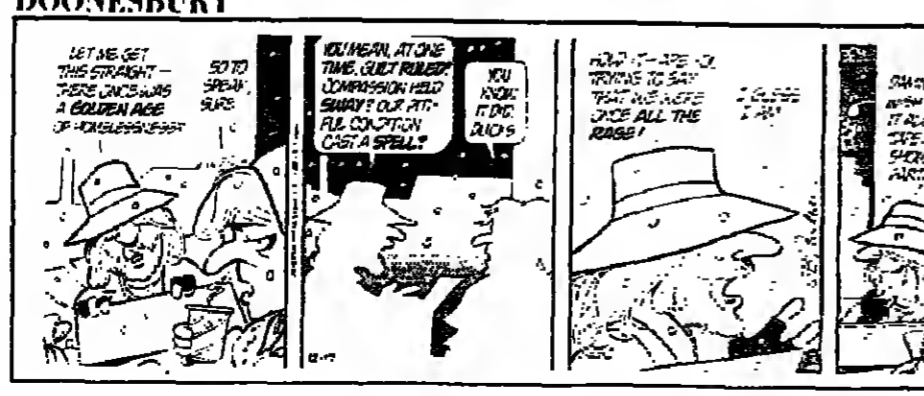
BLONDIE



BEEBLE BAILEY



DOONESBURY



CALVIN AND HOBBES



WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



TO OUR READERS IN BERLIN

You can now receive the IHT hand delivered to your home or office every morning on the day of publication.

Just call us toll free of 0130 84 85 85

SPORTS

In Vegas, Coaches Fear a Hot Streak

LAS VEGAS — Coaches are hoping for a bit of gamblers' luck when the cards are dealt Sunday for the World Cup group and sites, with many of them anxious to avoid Dallas and Orlando, Florida, because of the heat and humidity.

'94 Preview? Loss to Argentina Sets Back Germans

MIAMI — Germany's preparations for its World Cup defense suffered a setback when it was beaten, 2-1, by an underdog Argentina in a rematch of the 1990 final in Italy.



Argentina's Ramon Medina evaded Guido Buchwald's sliding tackle attempt, and the Argentines charged past Germany in Miami.

SCOREBOARD

Table with columns for BASKETBALL, NBA Standings, and Major College Scores. Includes sub-sections for Eastern Conference, Western Conference, and various college teams.

Table for Major College Scores, listing various college teams and their game results.

Table for HOCKEY NHL Standings, listing NHL teams and their performance statistics.

Transactions section listing various sports-related news items, including player transfers and team announcements.

Soccer section listing international soccer news, including league updates and team performances.

CROSSWORD puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down words.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED advertisement listing various international services and agencies.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED advertisement featuring multiple sub-sections: PERSONALS, BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES, REAL ESTATE MARKETPLACE, LEGAL NOTICES, and more.

TO OUR READERS IN POLAND advertisement for MINI-MAX GMBH, offering hand-delivered newspapers.

OBSERVER

With Malice Galore

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK — Behind the lovely, turbulent spleen-venting that is the argument over political correctness lies something far more authentically American than the spirit of goodness and love for constitutional freedoms that ostensibly motivate the disputants.

That something is malice for one's fellow man. For those opposed to PC doctrines, what a joy it is to see off those fascist language suppressors who are out to destroy freedom of speech by punishing people for badspook.

For the PC champions, what a delight to flail away with gusto. "Racists!" is one of their favorite epithets; "Sexists!" another.

At first glance, it may seem a bit odd that folks so eager to stamp out words hurtful to the feelings of others should be so quick to strike with such hurtful words.

The explanation is that this is not such a high-minded battle as both sides want us to suppose. The champions of PC are not too nice to be above a little brass-knuckle roughhouse. This explains their readiness to denounce people who don't agree with them as "racists" and "sexists."

Their opponents are not above oversteering the case either. Their alarms about the threat to the First Amendment and the rise of brainwasher tyrannies on campuses ignore both the durability of the Constitution and the historical tendency of the American campus to careen from absurdity to absurdity with the shifting winds of popular whim.

It hasn't been so long ago that colleges cravenly let themselves be terrorized by federal Red hunters.

The PC dispute is one of those arguments Americans enjoy for the opportunity they offer each participant to say something nasty about everybody whose view of the world grips him. In its most terrible form, this kind of argument once centered on American attitudes toward communism.

When that was at full throttle many Americans felt patriotically licensed not only to vilify their fellow citizens, but also to

congratulate themselves for serving the country well by doing so.

Imputing treason to other Americans with whose views one disagreed became a fashionable form of behavior in that onset. Rarely have Americans had such rich opportunity to indulge in malice for their fellow man.

By that standard the present quarrel about political correctness seems piddling, little more than a small sideshow got up at this particular moment only because, with the nation seemingly enjoying an intermission between melodramas, it lacked material for a truly poisonous exercise.

As so often in U. S. quarrels with itself, the current argument flows from an onset of Puritanism. The original Puritan settlers were necessarily tyrannical. The problems of surviving on that alien New England coast simply didn't allow indulging what we now think of as constitutional freedoms.

The Puritan character has ever since been willing to put restraints on freedoms when the goal, which in more modern times tends to be moral uplift, requires it. It is the belief in moral uplift that creates the PC doctrine.

It aims at nothing less than the perfecting of mankind. Its goal is to improve the moral nature of the country by nixing the national mind of evil ways of thinking. It assumes that the national mind can be purified by revising the vocabulary with which its thinking is expressed.

This leads it to a campaign to stamp out the use of such words as might be hurtful to anybody who thinks of himself as a member of a minority or "oppressed" group. (Except for "racists" and "sexists," as noted above.)

As so often with these revivals of the Puritan impulse, the goal seems commendably noble. And as always, it inevitably provokes outraged resistance from the great anti-Puritan counterforce, which detests the Puritan willingness to squish a few freedoms for goodness' sake.

Plenty of bile will continue to flow from this one until something new comes along.

New York Times Service

Mavis Gallant: Exiles At Home and Abroad

By Katherine Knorr

PARIS — Mavis Gallant was eavesdropping. She was sitting in the cavernous dining room of La Coupole, a small, dark-haired woman on a vast banquet. Listening as a Frenchman entertaining an American couple tried to interest the man in fish in steak tartare. The American was willing to eat anything, as long as it was filet mignon. Nobody would believe Gallant if she wrote this in a story. She hadn't heard a conversation like this in years. She was concerned that the man was going to go without lunch. And then she laughed, an almost girlish laugh, eyes closed.

At 71, Mavis Gallant is one of the world's finest writers. Her many books are classics, her voice and her characters are unmistakable. Their lives are muted tragedies, silent screams against the background of a tragic century. They are displaced persons, even in their own countries, refugees from war and poverty and bourgeois rectitude. Yet, perhaps because she mostly writes short stories, Gallant doesn't get the star treatment given to lesser writers with higher profiles, and too many of her books are out of print.

On a book tour for her latest collection, "Across the Bridge," someone asked her why she wrote short stories rather than novels, as though doing so were some kind of disease. A Best-Selling Novelist, appearing on an interview show before Gallant and being treated like royalty, swept away much of literature when she stated that "pedestrian realism" had hit the dust.

Gallant is in a class of her own, as wide and wise and varied a writer as anyone working in English today, with something to say that is far more universal than the message of minimalists or postmodern apocalypticists. All of life is in her stories, love and war, greatness and evil and mediocrity. Many of her characters are men, but they are also, in their curious ways, heroic.

"People are basically very brave," Gallant said. "I'm amazed what people can rise to. But you can't live on that level. You'd be living at a level of intensity that would be unbearable for the people around you, you know, being daily courageous. People have to break down sometimes. You can't live on that level just as you can't live on passion and love, or feeling sorry — although some people can feel sorry for themselves 24 hours a day."

None of Gallant's characters exists in a void, they are very specifically rooted in a time and a place — a time before war, a time after, a time of price controls, a place of exile. Although Gallant has written extensively about Germany, she is probably best known for stories that take place in her native Canada and her adopted France.

Her Canada is a vast place with small views, where English Canadians are aggressively ignorant and French Canadians preciously withdrawn. "Across the Bridge" opens with a series of connected stories about the Carrettes, a widow with two daughters from a good family fallen on hard times. "Mme. Carrette still felt cruelly the want of a husband, someone — not a daughter — to help her up the step of a streetcar, read La Presse and tell her what was in it, lay down the law to Berthe."

Berthe, the older daughter, is enterprising, almost modern, but poor Marie must be married. The suitor is Louis, found by Uncle Gildas. "Marie is poor, he must have said, though honorably connected. She will feel grateful to you

all her life." Not only is Louis not a great catch ("Louis's face, upturned, was the color of wood ash"), but he's not terribly willing: "Probably he wanted a woman without sin or risk or coaxing or remorse; but did he want her enough to warrant setting up a household?" The threat of service in the Korean War wings louder than love, however. "Women's lives were sad," Gallant said, "and maybe sult are more than the feminists would have us believe. C'est la vie."

In Europe, Gallant's expatriates are self-righteous innocents, adventurers, rakes, busybodies, small-time thieves, objects of affection. Few live grandly, though some still have the trappings, impeccably planted in decaying villas, holding like hardy weeds to rocky ground amid the desert society of the antebellum Côte d'Azur.

Almost everyone is a little nasty, but everyone has troubles too. People regret what they once had, or what they never had. "Peter's wife had loved him in Paris," she writes in "The Ice Wagon Coming Down the Street" (collected in "Home Truths"). "In Geneva, where Peter was a file clerk and they lived in a furnished flat, she pretended they were in Paris and life was still the same. . . . She wore the Balenciaga, and put candles on the card table where she and Peter ate their meal. The neckline of the dress was soiled with makeup."

Gallant's stories are never without humor. Her narrators are unreliable, sometimes despicable, and this gives a twist to the way they tell the story. Her funniest characters are without a thread of humor themselves, self-absorbed and relentless and dumbly tragic. "I would find it very hard to be consistently gloomy," Gallant said. "In life, in daily life, there is the element of farce. Why do people break up at funerals? Nothing is consistently gloomy, except there are people who are themselves consistently gloomy, and they take themselves very seriously."

Cruelly runs all through Gallant's work, the cruelty of the stupid against the meek, the old and ugly against the young. It's a cruelty she remembers vividly from her own childhood, when she moved from Quebec to Ontario. "I'd been to French and Catholic schools, and I had been to one English school in Quebec, which was a country school," she said. "I went to school in Ontario. That's when my father died. I was quite small, and to come there out of Quebec was very difficult. They looked on me as very odd. The fact that I could speak French and I could do all this was a handicap."

"I remember there was a sort of 'mask' face to me, where they had little blue eyes, tiny blue eyes and little sly noses," she added. "I was used to people with stronger features, and sometimes even now I see — although people are very changed — every once in a while I see that face."

If many of her characters are exiles, others rebel against or give in to a straight and narrow society. No one writing in English has a better sense than Gallant of the French haute bourgeoisie — for that matter, nobody better describes Paris, out as a foreign, exotic city, but as a workaday place ("He will take the Métro to the Gare de l'Est at an hour when the café windows are fogged with the steam of rinsed floors," she writes in "Ernst in Civilian Clothes," collected in "The Paganist Junction") that is also the grand set for a *tragédie de meurs*.



Author Gallant: In a class of her own.

In the title story of "Across the Bridge," Gallant portrays a Paris that seems centuries away, with arranged marriages and the still, hushed rage of the bourgeoisie. It is 1950.

"I knew of a situation, I'm talking about 40 years ago, where a young woman, her father said he had someone who wanted to marry her and he didn't specify whether it was this man or his first cousin," Gallant said. "She had no idea which of two men he was talking about. He didn't think it was important to tell her. He just said the last name. And she did marry him."

That Paris is history. "Apart from Quebec, which has changed more radically than anywhere I know, I don't know any society that has changed so much as the French," Gallant said. "It was a very slow society to change. Very slow. People say now '68 was nothing, that's not true. It was the battering down of a door, it really was, and relationships changed between parents and their children radically."

The look of the city has changed, too: "I don't weep for the departure of slums. Picturesque means poor, too."

"I'm happier for people that they don't have toilets out on the staircase as they did when I first came here, and washing in the kitchen, why should they do that so that we think that it's cute?" she said.

"In the '60s, when Europe began to get prosperous, and people were buying the things they'd never had, the washing machine, which became a terrible symbol in the mind of French intellectuals, there were editorials in the magazines saying that people were going to lose their souls because they had these washing machines. Prosperity was bad for people and so on. I wish that the same people who are around would go back and look at their old articles and weep with shame."

PEOPLE

The Price of an Oscar? It's Gone at \$510,000

Scarlett O'Hara vowed she would never go hungry again. If she had had Vivien Leigh's Oscar to sell, she would have been right. An unidentified buyer paid \$510,000 at auction for the Academy Award won in 1940 by the British actress for "Gone With the Wind." It was the highest price ever paid for one of the statuettes. Leigh died in 1967, and the award was sold by her family.

Speaking of Oscars: Will this be the big year for Steven Spielberg? The signs aren't good. His "Schindler's List" won the New York Film Critics Circle Award for best picture, but the best director award went to Jane Campion for "The Piano." Those awards mirrored those by the Los Angeles Film Critics Association. Both are considered barometers for the Academy Awards, where Spielberg has never won for best director. The National Board of Review also voted "Schindler's List" best picture, but named Martin Scorsese best director for "The Age of Innocence."

France on Thursday gave Toni Morrison, winner of this year's Nobel Prize in Literature, one of its most prestigious awards for excellence in the arts, naming her a Commander of Arts and Letters.

The British film star Oliver Reed was cleared of injuring a former friend and stand-in who was thrown over a balcony in a drunken brawl. The High Court in London dismissed the liability claim by Reg Prince and exonerated Reed of any blame in the incident.

Prince Charles and Princess Diana set aside their differences long enough to attend the same Christmas party for palace staff — but they arrived and left separately and sat at different tables. The party was the estranged couple's last official appearance together before Diana's break from public life. On Thursday she attended her last official function, a meeting of a charity for young homeless people.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

Appears on Pages 6 & 19.

WEATHER section with tables for Europe, North America, Middle East, Oceania, and a forecast for Saturday through Monday.

ASIA section with weather tables for various Asian countries including Bangkok, Hong Kong, Manila, New Delhi, Seoul, Singapore, Taipei, Tokyo, and others.

WEEKEND SKI REPORT section with tables for various ski resorts including Cortina, Courmayeur, Saas, La Thuilla, Norway, Tyrol, Spels, Switzerland, Austria, and others.

WEEKEND SKI REPORT section (continued) with tables for U.S., Germany, Italy, and other ski resorts.

AT&T advertisement for international calling. Title: 'Travel in a world without borders, time zones or language barriers.' Includes 'AT&T Access Numbers' table and 'Calling Card' information.



هكذا من الأصل